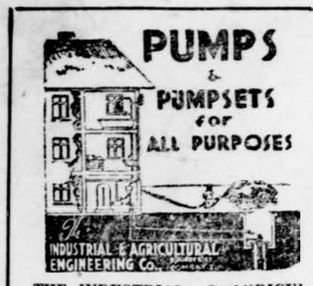

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1
Tele 25740

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 6 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

PLAGUE BACILLI WAR ON CHINA

ROOSEVELT WAY TO WIN WAR

Outproduce Enemy To Outfight Him

BIG BILL PRESENTED TO U. S. CONGRESS

Nothing Short Of Maximum Will Suffice, He Declares

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

"WE are determined to pay whatever price we must to preserve our way of life", declared President Roosevelt in his first "war budget" message to the Congress in which he estimated that the total war expenditures would reach almost 56,000,000,000 dollars for the fiscal year 1943—possibly over 5,000,000,000 monthly.

This compared with 26,000,000,000 for the current fiscal year in which war expenditures were now running at the rate 2,000,000,000 monthly.

President Roosevelt outlined a programme of additional taxes designed to meet unprecedented defence costs and curb inflation and concluded: "There need be no fiscal barriers to our war effort and victory".

NOTHING SHORT OF MAXIMUM

President Roosevelt's message made an initial request for 13,600,000,000 dollars war appropriation for the fiscal year 1943 with the notice of further "large" supplemental requests to be made as the United States moves towards maximum production.

"Nothing short of the maximum will suffice" said the message which pointed out that the defence programme amounted on January third, 1941 to 29,000,000,000 dollars to which 46,000,000,000 had been added during 1941. Of this 75,000,000,000 total there remained 24,000,000,000 for future obligations.

REPLY TO AXIS CHALLENGE

"These huge expenditures for ships, planes and other war equipment will require prompt conversion of a large portion of our industrial establishment to war production. These estamates reffect our determination to devote at least half our National production to the war effort.

In practical terms the budget meets the challenge of the Axis Powers. We must provide funds to man and equip our fighting forces; we must provide funds for the organisation of our resources and we must provide funds to continue our role as the Arsenal of Democracy.

We cannot outfight our enemies unless at the same time we outproduce our enemies . . . We must out produce them overwhelmingly so that there can be no question of our ability to provide crushing superiority of equipment in any theatre of the world war. And we shall succeed.

INCREASED TAXATION

Total receipts from existing tax legislation are expected to treble under defence and war programmes, said President Roosevelt, from 6,000,000,000 dollars in the fiscal year 1940 to 18,000,000,000 in 1943. This increase was due partly to the expansion of economic activities and partly to tax legislation during the last two years.

As we approach the full use of our resources further increases in revenue next year must come predominantly from new tax measures rather than from a greater tempo of economic activity.

President Roosevelt re-emphasised his last year's request that as far as possible war expenditures should be financed by taxation, declaring that he believed that 7,000,000,000 dollars additional taxes should be collected in the fiscal year 1943. He advised that exemptions in estate and gift taxation should be lowered and that privileged treatment given to certain types of business in corporate income taxation should be re-examined.

NO MORE EXEMPTION BONDS

President Roosevelt urged the cessation of the insurance of Tax Exemption Bonds and the recapture of excessive profits. Amongst other suggestions he said that the time had now come for extraordinary tax measures to help avoid possible inflationary price rises and urged the Congress to consider such proposals as payroll taxes, excise taxes and income-taxes collected at the source.

Another suggestions was additional contributions to increase serial Security Trust Funds.

Uttering a warning that the war programme required greatly increased borrowing as well as increased taxes, President Roosevelt disclosed that borrowing from the public in the current and the next fiscal year would be nearly 19,000,000,000,000 and 34,000,000,000 dollars respectively.

FEDERAL DEBT

Meanwhile the Federal debt would increase from 43,000,000,000 dollars in June, 1940 when the defence programme began to 110,000,000,000 three years later. These debt levels would require increase in the annual interest from 1,000,000,000 dollars in 1940 to 2,500,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year in 1943. In this regard President Roosevelt declared that he was confident that prompt action in price control now would prevent "a recurrence in debt in the post-war period." The budget message had expenditures not directly related to the war. These have been reduced to the minimum or reoriented to the war problem and merged in major Federal assistance programmes.

Meanwhile the public works programme was being fully adjusted to a war basis.

President Roosevelt referred to ration cards in his message, but said that it was not proposed that there should be general consumer ration cards at present as there were not yet scarcities in the necessities of life to necessitate such a step.—Reuter.

STALIN GREETS DE GAULLE

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Replying to Gen. de Gaulle's new year wishes for the success of the Russian armies "whose valour has killed the myth of German invincibility", M. Stalin sends "Best wishes for all Free Frenchmen fighting against the German and Italian oppressors for France —free and independent."—Reuter.

Biggest Budget Of World

America Provides For Double Germany's Annual Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

President Roosevelt estimated the gross Government, receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943 at 17,852,000,000 dollars and expenditures at 58,928,000,000 dollars of which 52,786,000,000 dollars would be for national defence.

He estimated the public debt of the nation at June 30, 1943, at 110,421,000,000 dollars.

President Roosevelt said at a special Press Conference that it was the biggest budget in the history of the world and that United States Government officials estimated that it was nearly double Germany's annual war expenditure.

Lion's Share For War Department

Of the total of 52,786 million dollars earmarked for national defence in President Roosevelt's war budget the largest single share is 18,618 million dollars allotted to the War Department, which is nearly exactly the total spent for all war purposes in the closing year of the first Great War.

The next largest item is 17,000 million dollars under "Supplemental Items", not immediately allocated but ready for future war needs, as they arise. The War Department's 18,618 million dollars compares with 11,666 million dollars in the current fiscal year, and will go towards the army's share of 185,000 planes, 120,000 tanks and 55,000 anti-aircraft guns, for which President Roosevelt called in his address to Congress yesterday.

The Navy's 6,849 million dollars compares with 5,833 million dollars in the current year and will go largely to speed work on the Two-ocean Fleet.

Other major items are Lease Lend 7,500 million dollars, compared with the current year's 3,500 million dollars to aid other nations fighting the aggressors, and the 'Maritime' commission 1,675 million dollars, compared with 635 million dollars this year to fulfil the purpose of launching 18 million tons of shipping by the end 1943:—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRAN TREATY

Deputies Table Several Amendments

TEHERAN, Jan. 7.

A number of Iran deputies have tabled amendments to the Anglo-Iranian Treaty, which comes up for the second reading in the Iranian Parliament to-morrow.

DISCUSSION ON TERMS.

PESHAWAR: The draft of the Treaty of Alliance between Britain, Russia and Iran is being discussed by the Foreign Sub-Committee and its second reading in the Iranian Parliament is about to begin, reports from Teheran state.

The importance of the treaty for the people of Iran is stressed by "Ittilaat" of Teheran in an editorial. The paper urges the desputies to execute their responsibilities in a manner ensuing the present and the future interests of the country and hopes that the conclusion of the treaty will put the basis of friendship between the three Powers on a firm foundation, and all misunderstandings will be removed.

Col. Moosonuri Isfandiarl, the new Iranian Minister in Baghdad, has taken charge of his appointment, says a report from the Iraq capital.—A. P.

HYDARI'S CONDITION WORSE.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7

The condition of Sir Akbar Hydari grew worse this afternoon. —A. P.

JAPANESE BARBARITY

Rice Bags Infected With Deadly Germ Dropped In Hunan Province

EPIDEMIC CARRIED IN PARACHUTES

BOMBAY, Jan. 21.

The Rangoon radio states:

Information, which is believed to be absolutely realiable, has been received from China stating that the Japanese have dropped parachutes in the Hunan Province, containing bags of rice and wheat contaminated with plague bacilli.

This process is believed to have been carried out before by Japanese aircraft over China, but so far it has never been proved.

In the case now reported, the contaminated food was dropped near a Mission Hospital, and experts were able to trace the epidemic of plague which broke out shortly after to the food dropped by the Japanese aircraft.—A. P.

TOKYO ADMITS DEFEAT

TOKYO, Jan. 7.

A 'communique' announces that Japanese troops are withdrawing from Changsha.—Reuter.

COLLAPSE OF HUNAN ADVENTURE

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

The Singapore radio says that the Chinese Commander in the Changsha area has sent a message to Chungking announcing the complete collapse of the Japanese offensive in the Hunan province.

A Midnight 'communique' from Chungking reports that the retreating Japanese have lost about 6,000 men in their attempt to cross the Laotao river. Fierce fighting is continuing between the Laotao and Milo rivers.

Arrangements For A.I.C.C.

WARDHA, Jan. 7.

The construction of the A.I.C.C. pandal and residential camps are nearing completion. The Reception Committee informs that boarding and lodging arrangements for members and visitors will be available from January 14. The A.I.C.C. office is returning to Wardha from Bardoli on the morning of January 8.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, will arrive here on the evening of January 11 by the Bombay Mail. Mahatma Gandhi arrives here on the morning of January 10.—United Press.

NO PARTING OF WAYS WITH GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 7.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru since his arrival here from Bardoli has been very active. He addressed two meetings of the District Congress Committee and City Congress Committee.

It is understood, in the course of his speech at the District Congress Committee, Pt. Jawaharlal said the report about differences between Gandhiji and the Working Committee current in India and abroad were very much exaggerated. So far as "action" was concerned, there was no difference between Gandhiji and the Working Committee. There were differences in outlook which concerned the distant future only.

Addressing the City Congress Committee Pt. Jawaharlal stressed the necessity of creating a volunteer organisation under the Congress auspices in the City for helping citizens in any emergency.

NO FOOT-BOARD FOR JAPAN

U. S. Surprise For Britain!

Close Down Press Service Office In New York: Embassy Upset

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

Reuter learns from a trustworthy source that during the last few days the United States formally requested the British authorities to close down the British Press Service Office in New York.

This unprecedented step is reported to have aroused instant reactions in the British Embassy and the matter is now subject of discussion and negotiation.

The British Press Service, run by the Ministry of Information employs about 250 persons in New York. The reason for the request to close down is not known.

The Ministry of Information has small offices in Washington and Chicago, but apparently they are not affected by this request—Reuter.

NAZIS CAUGHT UNAWARES

Supply Ship Sunk In Surprise Raid On Norway Coast

LONDON, Jan. 7.

An Admiralty and Air Ministry 'communique' to-night stated: "The Royal Navy in a combined operation with the Royal Air Force raided the Norwegian Coast on the night of January 6, with the object of intercepting enemy shipping.

Light naval forces under the Command of Captain Todd D.S.O. R.N. entered Helle Fjord between Bergen and Trondheim. They spent some hours working close inshore in the inner channels looking for enemy supply ships, but only found one of medium tonnage off the town of Floro. This ship was immediately sunk as well as two trawlers which were alongside a German canning factory. This factory was also damaged.

Owing to low visibility in snow and rain squalls, it was difficult to see more targets. In order to avoid damage to the town little firing was done on the other German-owned factory. The enemy were apparently caught unprepared and offered little opposition. The R.A.F. gave protection to our naval force, long-range cover being provided by relays of fighters of the Coastal Command whose aircraft made valuable reconnaissances.

Further protection was provided by an attack on the enemy aerodrome at Sola near Stavanger which was carried out by a force of Bomber Command Whitleys.

In this combined operation our ships suffered neither damage nor casualties and all our aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

Late News

BRETT TO BE PROMOTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

President Roosevelt has sent to the Senate a proposal to promote Maj.-Gen. George Brett, the Allies Deputy Commander-in-Chief in south-west Pacific, to the rank of Lt.-General.

UNIFIED COMMAND BEGINS TO OPERATE.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 7.

The new unified command of the south-west Pacific area with Gen. Wavell as the Supreme Commander-in-Chief is, it is understood, expected to start functioning in the Netherlands East Indies next week.—Reuter.

SOVIET MINE BLOWS UP NAZI GENERAL

BERLIN:— Maj.-Gen George Braun, Commander of the Brandeh Burg division, was killed on the eastern front towards the end of December, the German News Agency announced to-night. His death was caused by a Soviet mine—Reuter.

Philippine Harbour To Be Made Useless

ALLIES PLAN BOMBING CAMPAIGN

Japanese Resume Offensive On Whole Front

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

It is officially stated that heavy fighting has been resumed along the entire Philippine Front, with Japanese troops and planes subjecting the defending forces to continuous bombardment.

AIR ATTACK ON CORREGIDOR

A war Department 'communique' to-day says: "Heavy fighting has been resumed along the entire Philippine Front with Japanese troops and planes subjecting the defending forces to continuous bombardment.

Forty-five bombers participated in the Japanese attack on the Corregidor fortifications at the entrance of Manila Bay and on the Bataan Peninsula north of the Bay during Tuesday.

Several of their bombers were hit by American anti-aircraft fire".

The 'communique' further states: "American Philippine troops are being continuously bombed and machine-gunned by enemy aircraft. The defending troops are continuing their steady and valiant resistance".

Dealing with the bombing of the fortifications at Corregidor Island and Bataan, the 'communique' says that the bombing continued for several hours yesterday. The extent of the damage and casualties have not yet been determined.

There is nothing to report in other areas.

Another Jap Warship Sunk

The U. S. War Department announced that it seemed probable that an additional enemy warship was sunk by United States bombers in the raid off Davao when a Japanese battleship was hit.

Submarine Sunk

TOKYO:—A Japanese submarine has been sunk in the Pacific area, according to a 'communique' issued by the Imperial Headquarters in Tokyo. The 'communique' adds: "A Japanese cruiser was slightly damaged by enemy aircraft on January 4 near Davao, but the vessels is still in active service".

Allied Bombing Campaign

NEW YORK:—A systematic allied bombing campaign is believed to be imminent to baulk the Japanese attempt to make the captured Philippines harbour of Davao their major base for a naval thrust towards the Netherlands East Indies, says an Associated Press Washington despatch.

The size and composition of the Japanese fleet recently bombed by American naval planes affords definite evidence that its mission was not to support Japanese landing operations at Davao. The fleet is too numerous for that purpose as Davao has been in Japanese hands for some time and moreover submarines of dubious value are being used to land Japanese troops.

The despatch points out that Davao as a naval base would put the Japanese within an easy striking distance of Borneo and other places and is more centrally situated for operations against the Indies.—Reuter.

Japanese Crack Division On Perak Front

BOMBAY: The Singapore Radio states that it is revealed that the Japanese forces which are fighting in Perak along the eastern positions consist of the troops of the Sixth Japanese Division. This is one of the crack divisions. It is the same Sixth Division which crossed the Indo-China border from South China in November, 1939 occupying Hanoi and other strategic points.

Strong Enemy Attack

SINGAPORE: — "Yesterday on the Northern Front in Lower Perak enemy activity was slight, our positions remaining unchanged," says to-day's Far East war 'communique.'

"Early this morning the enemy put in a strategic attack on this front supported by armoured fighting vehicles, making some penetration at one point. Enemy air activity has been considerable. There is nothing to report from the Selangor area.

In Pahang withdrawal of our forces continued according to plan. Enemy aircraft attacked Klang yesterday. No damage or casualties have been reported. There was an alert in Singapore yesterday evening. No bombs were dropped.

BIG OFFENSIVE ON KUALA LUMPUR LINE.

British troops in western Malaya are moving forward to attack the Japanese forces that have infiltrated as far as Kuala Selangor through the treacherous Tengi mangrove swamps, writes Reuter's special correspondent from Singapore.

This determined effort to baulk Japan's threat to the British line covering Kuala Lumpur, five miles south-east of Kuala Selangor is one of the first actions in which the British have taken the offensive.

The Japanese are evidently attempting to repeat around Kuala Selangor the manoeuvre by which their sudden landings in Lower Perak forced a withdrawal of the British line south of Ipoh.

It is to prevent them securing a dominating position that the British have gone to meet them.

The further slight withdrawal of our main front announced in to-day's communique is designed to meet the position established by the Perak and Bernam River landings.

The Japanese were menacing the British flank from the Telok Anson area.

The pace of the Japanese advance has certainly been slowed down this week.

Estimates of Japanese strength still vary considerably, but it would probably be near the mark to say that in the forward Perak areas the British are outnumbered by about four to one.

Captured Japanese "tommy guns" show that they are only light automatics firing small calibre bullets. They are much less effective than the British and American types.

One feature of the recent fighting has been the increasing success of British anti-aircraft fire not only from heavier guns but from lighter infantry weapons.

A U. S. War Department Communique based on reports received up to 10 p.m. stated:

"PHILIPPINE THEATRE: Additional information received regarding to successful attack by American army bombing planes on units of the Japanese Navy near Davao indicated that the damage inflicted on enemy vessels is probably greater than first reported.

The Japanese fleet consisted of one battleship, five cruisers, six

(Continued on Page 5.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Situations vacant for Educated persons for permanent and responsible posts on decent remuneration according to qualifications. Apply with reply postage to Central Supply Association Ltd., Delhi. (15595)

Wanted persons desiring decent income, respectable-independent Profession. Training 3 months. Investment 100/-. Box 15591, "Bombay Chronicle." .

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply: The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan, Syndicate, Delhi. (15585)

Wanted:—Motor Cyclists as Despatch Riders—must be experienced and have license. Apply in person at own expense to Chief Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay. (6980)

Wanted a Competent and Experienced Man for the Cloth Sales Dept. able to do costing, give sets against contracts and generally supervise the working of the contracts and their deliveries for a local Mill. Experience of fine counts goods preferred. Salary according to qualifications Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box. No. 15584 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Sales Organisers for all districts of the different provinces of India on favourable terms. Apply to Secretary, B.I. Co., Ltd., 153, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta. 15572

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

College of Dentistry Recognised by Sind Government. Session begins January 15th. Admission open to Matriculates. For Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., D.M.D., Hospital Road, Karachi. (6716)

Poona Nursery School (Gultekadi) for two to five year old children. All-round development through play. (15583)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

All Children's Maladies cured telepathically within seven days. Send details. Remuneration Voluntary. Post Box 109-A, Bombay. (15581)

Asthma:—"Lily Asthma Pills" cures Asthma, however bad, completely, and permanently. Most harmless and widely recommended by Doctors. Lily Product Co., Colaba Bombay. (15594)

346. INVESTMENTS

50 years Renewable Leasehold Modern R.C.C. chawl. In thickly populated locality in Bombay. Sound investment and excellent returns. No. Brokers. Please apply Box No. 15592, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-3-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-3-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BROACH CITY PRESS COMPANY LTD.

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company, duly convened, and held at Navsari Chambers, Fort, Bombay, on the 5th day of January, 1942, the following resolution was duly passed, as a special resolution:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Devidas H. Kasabwala be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated this 5th day of January, 1942.

PURSOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, Chairman.

(7015)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

IN PURSUANCE of Statute 135, Registered Graduates of the University are hereby notified that applications for recording changes if any, in their addresses in the Electoral Roll of Registered Graduates should be made to the Registrar, University of Bombay, not later than the 31st January 1942. Applications received after the said date will not be attended to.

Copies of the existing Roll are kept in all the Colleges affiliated to the University and are available for reference at the Colleges.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1941.

(6917)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, have in exercise of the power of sale reserved to them under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 7th day of September, 1927, made between Mulji Haridas of the one part and The Central Bank of India, Limited, of the other part and the Indenture of Further Charge dated the 25th day of June, 1928, made between Mulji Haridas of the one part, Herbert Victer Lee therein called the trustee of the second part and the said Central Bank of India, Limited, of the third part contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Behramal Gorakhram of Manordas Behramal.

ALL persons having any interest in or claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, exchange, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the buildings and structures standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Malabar Hill, without the Fort, on the North side of Doongersey Road and within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 2885 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collectors of Land Revenue under Old No. 572, 572, Collector's New Nos. DA/2718, DA 2/2730 and E/2718, E/2730, Old Survey No. 21, 21 and New Survey No. 9/7255 and 7/7255 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 194 of Malabar Hill Division (in part) and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Laxmibai wife of Purshotumdas Tribhowandas, on or towards the South by the said Doongersey Road, on or towards the East partly by the property of Raja Bahadur Pratapgirji Narsingirji and partly by the property of Varjubai, widow of Hiralal Nathalal and on or towards the West partly by the property belonging to Mulji Harides and partly by a passage and beyond that by the property belonging to Mulji Haridas and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward 10 (D) No. 3157 (2) and Street No. 29 E and 29 F.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1942.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.
Attorneys for the Purchaser

7014

Public Notices

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Timber required for the year 1942-43. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 9th February, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

(6996)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR BY DELEGATES OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS.

In consequence of the disqualification, under Section 17(d) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended upto-date, of Mr. SADHU PIRAJI BHISE, a Councillor elected by delegates of Registered Trade Unions, a casual vacancy of a Councillor has occurred under Section 9 of the said Act. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22(3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix FRIDAY, the 30th January, 1942, for an election to fill the vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during Office hours from FRIDAY, the 23rd January, 1942, to THURSDAY, 29th January, 1942 and on FRIDAY, the 30th January, 1942, upto 4 P.M. (B.T.) at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort. In the event of the election being contested the poll will be held on Friday the 6th February, 1942.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office
Bombay, 5th January, 1942.

(7006)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MUNCHERSHAW RANJIBHOY MINBATIWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land (now redeemed) with the houses, buildings and structures standing thereon, situate near Tardeo Road (formerly known as Beacn Candy Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the City, Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 754.68 Sq. Yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 9, 10, and 60, New No. L/13484, Old Survey No. 458, New Survey No. 1K/3390 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 373 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 3818 (2), Old Street No. 1, New Street No. 85, Tardeo Road and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by Government vacant land or ground, on or towards the East by the property secondly hereunder described and on or towards the South and West by the common passage.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground (now redeemed) situate, lying and being at Tardeo Road (formerly known as Beach Candy Road), without the Fort of Bombay, in the City, Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 180.88 Sq. Yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old Nos. 9, 10 and 60, New No. K/13484, Old Survey No. 458, New Survey No. 1J/3390 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 374 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality formerly under D Ward No. 3818 (2) Street No. 1, but now under D Ward No. 3819, (1), Street No. 85G, Tardeo Road and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Government vacant land, on or towards the East by the property of Rustomji Ranjibhoy Minbatiwala, on or towards he South by a common passage and on or towards the West by the property firstly hereinabove described.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1942.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.

(7016)

Public Notices

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL LICENTIATES ARE REQUIRED for the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department (Indian Cadre).

AGE-LIMIT: 35 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.

EMOLUMENTS: JEMADAR—Rs. 200 to Rs. 270 p.m. SUBEDAR—Rs. 285 to Rs. 300 p.m. Sub-charge pay when holding sub-charge of a military hospital from Rs. 15 to Rs. 40 p.m. Free accommodation and rations or compensation in lieu, free water and lighting. Free accommodation for families except during training period and also free water and lighting when the officer is on field service.

ANTEDATE OF COMMISSION. For professional Experience upto 5 years, for higher qualifications upto one year and for a D.T.M. upto six months. The period of antedate to count for increments of pay and seniority in the Service.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS Preferential treatment in connection with recruitment to Civil Medical Departments after the war. In the case of Government servants, grant of lien in Civil, confirmation in a civil appointment on the occurrence of a suitable permanent vacancy, period spent on military duty to count in full towards pay, promotion and pension in the Civil Department.

DISABILITY AND FAMILY PENSION. An Assistant Surgeon who is pronounced permanently unfit for general service owing to a disability attributable to field service and assessed at 100 per cent, may, at the termination of his service on account of such disability, be granted a total pension of Rs. 60/- per mensem if he is a Jemadar and Rs. 85/- if he is a Subedar.

The heir of an Assistant Surgeon who is killed in action or dies of wounds received in action is eligible for the grant of a monthly pension of Rs. 50/- if the Assistant Surgeon was a Subedar and Rs. 25/- if Jemadar. In addition, the heir of a Subedar is eligible for the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 1,200/-.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrave Medical Officers or the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

(7012)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 606 of 1940.

KHATANMAL LALCHAND MUNIM and Ors. .. Plaintiffs.
v/s.
KHAN CHAND MARROTT .. Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 22nd January, 1941 and Judge's Order, dated 26th September, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the premises on WEDNESDAY. 21st January, 1942, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

ALL THOSE pieces of land now formed into one piece, situate at Vile Parle, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 2795 Square Yards or thereabouts with the bungalow, outhouses and premises thereon bearing original

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Pot Hissa No.	Area Gunthas	Assessment Rs. a. p.
2897 C	211	1-2-3	1-2	—	12¾	1—1—0
2898 C	211	—	6	—	1½	0—1—4
2907 C	211	—	3	2	1½	0—0—9
2914 C	212	—	12	1	4	0—3—3
2932 C	212	—	27	1	3	0—2—0

and now Non agricultural Survey No. 211C and Municipal Nos. 31, 32 & 33.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA, Commissioner.

(7005)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHIVJI DAMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, Mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

All that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sion, outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four hundred and eighty-two square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of a garden land admeasuring three thousand six hundred and forty-nine square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old Nos. 49, 50, 53, 56, 57, 58, and 59, New Nos. 15606, 15607, 15610, 15613, 15614, 15615 and 15616, and New Survey Nos. 6/518, 5/518, 9 & 10/518 and 11/518, Cadastral Survey No. 25 of Sion Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'F' Ward Nos. 8796 (1) and 8796 (2) and Street Nos. 2363 and 2363 (A) and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of Jafferji Ebrahimji and partly by the property of Varjiwandas Madhowdas, on or towards the East by the Sion Road, on or towards the South and West by the property of the said Varjiwandas Madhowdas.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1942.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND
Purchaser's Attorneys

7021

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PADAMSEY KANJI, of Bombay Hindu, Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land containing an area of five hundred and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 342 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, in the City and Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 343 of the estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, on the South-East by Plot No. 361 of the said estate of the said Trustees, on the South West by Plot No. 341 of the said estate of the said Trustees and on the North-West by a road 20 feet in width and which piece of land bears New Survey No. 1/860 Part, and Cadastral Survey No. 267/10 of Matunga Division together with the buildings thereon, consisting partly of a main building of a ground floor and two upper floors and partly of an outbuilding of a ground floor only and which premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 'F' Ward Nos. 7440 (18); and 7440 (18 A) and Street Nos. 5 and 5 A.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1942.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.

7017

Public Notices

WANTED

A SECRETARY for Viramgam Municipality on the scale of pay of Rs. 80-4-120 plus Rs. 3/- Cycle allowance per month. Persons holding the degree of "L.C.E." or B.E. (Civil) having the experience of Municipal works need apply stating age, caste previous experience and qualifications.

MAGANLAL J. SHUKLA,
President,
Viramgam Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Viramgam, 1-1-1942.

(6948)

MORVI-RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE FOR SLEEPERS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 10,000 (ten thousand), m.g. half round best jodka teak sleepers of the Standard Metre Gauge dimensions of not less than 6'x9"x4 1/2" for delivery f.o.r. Wankaner junction.

Inspection to be commenced within three weeks from the receipt of our order and the same to be completed within one month.

Payment to be effected on the actual count turned out at destination station.

The tender, which may be submitted on the Tenderer's own form should be addressed to the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, superscribed "Tender for Metre Gauge Sleepers" and accompanied with Rs. 500/- as Earnest Money.

Tenders will be received in this office upto 20th January, 1942, those received after that date will not be considered.

Copy of the Tender conditions and specification can be had from this office on payment of Re. 1/-.

B. R. JANI,
for Stores Superintendent.

Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi, 23-12-1941.

(6925)

Auction Sales

SALE AT POONA OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY 81, MAIN STREET, POONA, ON SUNDAY THE 18TH JANUARY, 1942 AT 4 P. M. ON THE SITE.

Under instructions from Messrs. AIBARA & CO., Attorneys for the Vendor and at the risk and on account of the executrices of the late Mr. Framji Erachshaw Anklesaria the purchaser:—

All that piece of land, lying in the Registration Sub-District of Havell, District Poona, in Poona Cantonment and Registered in the Books of the Poona Cantonment Committee under No. 81 situate at Main Street, together with buildings standing thereon and bounded as follows:— On the East by Love Lane, on the West by Main Street, on the North by premises bearing No. 80 and on the South by premises bearing No. 82 and bearing approximately the measurements shown on the plan annexed to the Conveyance dated 2nd August, 1929, and available for inspection at the office of the undersigned.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Aibara & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

2 C/S SURGICAL CATGUTS (STERILE SURGICAL SUTURES)

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 8th inst. at 3 p.m. at their rooms by order of The B. I. S. N. Coy. Ltd., the abovementioned goods.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents. THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, 'Phone 33609.

8 STARS Plus
A Thousand Laughs
in NATIONAL'S
Nai Roshni
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR HARISH
IN STRONG SUPPORT
7th WEEK
OF FULL HOUSES
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE
ZANANA SHOW
AT 12-30 TO-DAY

ZANANA SHOW
OF MARATHI VERSION
TO-DAY AT 1-30—
OF
"SANT SAKHU"
PRABHAT'S MOVING DRAMA
15th WEEK
CENTRAL
MARATHI: Daily—4, 7, 9-45

LAST ZANANA SHOW
TODAY (MARATHI)
1 P.M.
Navyug's Scintillating Hit
Sangam
Marathi: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
9th & Last Week
NEW WEST END

"STILL ON TOP--!"
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
the Most Popular Musical
40TH WEEK
KRISHNA
DAILY 4, 7, 10 p.m.

A HUMAN SPECTACLE OF LOVE HUMAN
Tulsi
3 THIRD WEEK 3 OF CROWDS!
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Special "FAMILY-CLASS"
TULSI

N. B.—Owing to the new lighting restrictions, the last show commences at 9-45 p.m.
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY GREAT GUNS
Free List Suspended

Held Over 12th Week
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
'SUNRISE' Pictures' 'ANAND' Release.
"Ghar-Ki-Laj"
Directed by VYAS
The Picture Women Like & Want Men to See!

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m:.
MAJESTIC
THE PICTURE YOUNG LOVERS ENJOY
"SWAMI"
('HER LORD')
Directed by KARDAR
HELD OVER!
12th WEEK
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NOW

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Hitting 4th Century!

TO-DAY—SHOWS
Nos. 399, 400 and 401

Minerva's Scoring Historical

SIKANDAR

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

18th Week 18th

MINERVA

Daily 3 Shows:—4, 7 and 10 p.m.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE).

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

TOMORROW!

LAUGH! GASP!

Whistle those Tunes!

It's a HUG-OF-WAR IN

JHOOLA

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-and-Dance Comedy.
Daily: 3, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.

ROXY

On The Air

THURSDAY, JAN. 8.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 songs from "Chitralekha". 5-15 Musical miniatures. 5-40 Amir Khan. 6 News in English. 6-9 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 If they lived to-day—1. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Radio-rozeli. 8-15 Amir Khan. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Hamidan Ghazalea. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-25 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Rajputana tunes.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Hamidi recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Vithal Rao Gurav. 8-40 Dhun Bindrabani. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sardarbai Karaugekar. 9-35 Nanda Das Bhajan. 9-45 S. Parsekar. 12-30 p.m. Listen to these. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Shahnai Solos. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Fida Husain. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Vithal Rao Gurav. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ghazal. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Dina Nath. 7 Some recent proverbs. 7-15 Vithal Rao Gurav. 7-30 G. G. Kharadkar. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 George Lester. 10-15 Playhouse.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Dinanath. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Fida Husain. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Flute recital. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Sardarbai Karadgekar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Vithal Rao Gurav. 9-25 Dinanath. 9-40 Fida Husain. 9-55 Sardarbai Karadgekar. 10-15 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

BROADCAST OF INDIAN TROOPS' MESSAGES TO THEIR RELATIVES

All-India Radio, Bombay, will repeat the broadcast of recorded messages from some Marathi members of the Indian Troops in the Middle East to their relatives in India on Saturday, the 10th January, at 8-45 p.m. The messages which are all in Marathi will be radiated on both 244 and 89.15 meters respectively.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

A.R.P. organisation in the Suburbs tends to grow rapidly and with the present developments in the war crisis such growth is really noteworthy.

The Bombay Suburban area is divided for the purpose of A.R.P. into 13 divisions, with 13 headquarters, 67 Warden Posts, 463 certified Wardens, 348 recruits, of which 86 are doctors, 36 nurses, 126 First Aiders, 25 stretcher-bearers and 36 cyclist messengers. Wardens would do well to conduct a series of lectures for the public at various centres when they could inspire in them a feeling of confidence.

Steady Those SHAKY NERVES
End Those SLEEPLESS NIGHTS
Get Back VIGOUR & VITALITY

THIS REMEDY WILL NOT FAIL YOU

The pace at which we live to-day places a great strain on many people. Every day brings problems to be faced or solved, new worries and cares—no wonder you begin to feel worn out as your vitality is drained away. Stop feeling too-old. Re-build your nervous and physical strength with Dr. Cassell's Tablets. The formula from which this famous remedy is made contains ingredients to enrich the blood, re-invigorate the nerves, restore your appetite and so improve your health that you have a new zest for your day's work and pleasures and sleep soundly at night.
Dr. Cassell's Tablets make you fit and keep you fit. You feel younger, you look younger from the very day you start with this finest of all nerve tonics.

DR CASSELL'S TABLETS

E 576-40

GALA Premiere on 10th SATURDAY

'SANDAL' IS DIVINE!
IT BURNS TO ASHES, BUT OFFERS SWEET FRAGRANCE TO THE PEOPLE!!! - - - -
ASHOK PICTURES' SOULFUL SOCIAL WILL OFFER YOU THE SAME FRAGRANCE IN—

CHANDAN

Starring:
KANTA,
NAZIR,
ASHIQ HUSEIN,
MAYA DEVI,
LALITA,
W. M. KHAN.

Direction:—
DHIRUBHAI DESAI

FROM SAT. 10TH AT LAMINGTON
(AN EXCELSIOR FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE).

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Vad 6, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 25, 1360
Parsi: Amshead 6, 1311

POSTAL NOTICE: Enquiries regarding regulations and restrictions applicable to correspondence intended for transmission out of India are often addressed to Censor Stations. The public are warned that Censor Stations have nothing to do with such enquiries which should invariably be addressed to local postal authorities and not to Censor Stations.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 17 will meet near the junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Lady Hardinge Road on Saturday, the 10th inst. at 6-31 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE WEEK: There will be re-union dinner at the Ismail College Hostel. The Hon. Mr. Justice Somji and Mrs. M. A. Somji will be the chief guests at 8 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES: Mr. A. M. Gaitonde will speak on "Astrology" to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of Suniti Girls' School, Parekh St., Sandhurst Road.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "Astral Light and Spiritual Sight" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Rd., Matunga.

WADIA'S PUBLIC WEEKLY STUDY CLASSES in Gujarati on "The noble eightfold Path" will re-open after the X'mas vacation at the Framji Cowasji Institute (Ground Floor Hall), Dhobi Talao, every Thursday from 6 to 7-15 p.m. (S.T.) and at the Petit Work-Class, Balaram Street, Grant Road, on every Saturday from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.) Both the classes are open to all.

THIAGARAJA FESTIVAL AT MATUNGA: The following is the programme for to-day (Thursday):—8-15 p.m. Sri. S. Swaminathan, Vocal; Sri. Ramaswamy, Violin; Sri. Sundaram, Mridangam and Sri. S. S. Sharma, Moorsing. 9-15 p.m. Srimathi Sundaramma Raghaviah, Veena and Sri. Doraiswamy, Mridangam.

SPEAKERS ON "SYMPOSIUM ON THE APPENDIX": Anatomy, Dr. B. M. Desai; Pathology, Dr. J. L. Saldanha; Sign and Symptom, Mr. S. J. Mehta; Treatment, Mr. R. N. Cooper and Mr. V. L. Parmar; Prognosis, Mr. A. V. Baliga. Time: Monday, 12th January 1942 at 4-15 p.m. Place: Anatomy Theatre, the Grant Medical College. President: Rao Bahadur Prof. R. C. Motwani.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION (Parsi Ambulance Centre): Lectures on First Aid to the Injured will commence at the Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, from Monday next, the 11th January 1942 at 6-15 p.m. in the class to be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. The course consists of 16 lectures of an hour's duration twice a week on every Monday and Thursday from 6-15 to 7-15 p.m. No fees are charged for this instruction. The class is open to ladies, gentlemen and A.R.P. Wardens.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION: The Executive of Fort Students' Union, which met on Monday, passed the following resolution unanimously:—"The F. S. U. being in complete agreement with the aims and objects of the All-India Students' Federation, and especially with its policy regarding the present conflict, and will henceforward help the programme and policy of the Bombay Students' Union (Mantri House), affiliated to A.I.S.F. with Com. Zaidi as its General Secretary."

"This meeting further requests the Secretary to explain to the studeats of Fort area the recent stand of the Union."

A.R.P. KHAR DIVISION: Mr. Y. A. Gole will deliver a lecture on "How to report Air Raid Damage" at the C.K.P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar, to-day (Thursday) at 8-45 p.m. All Wardens are expected to attend.

A.R.P. CIVIL DEFENCE COURSE XIII: Under the auspices of the Safety First Association of India, a six-day Intensive Course in Civil Defence will be held in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, from Monday, the 19th to Saturday, the 24th January 1942.

The course will consist of (a) about 15 lectures and demonstrations, (b) practical work in the mornings, such as extinguishing incendiary bombs, ambulance work, bandages, etc.

There will be a written and a practical examination and certificates will be awarded to successful candidates.

Applications for admission accompanied by a payment of Rs. 3 to cover cost of A.R.P. literature, etc., must reach the Hony. General Secretary, at the above address on or before Saturday, the 17th January. Accommodation will be limited to only 150.

Village Industries Emporium, Matunga

The Organiser of the Village Industries Emporium, Matunga, writes:—

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya paid a visit to the Village Industries Emporium, Matunga, on Friday. He evinced keen interest in the various articles of village industry, especially hand-pounded rice, that are stocked for sale and expressed satisfaction at the progressive sales effected and the efforts made by the Emporium to popularise these products. A feast was held in the Madrasee Co-op. Hostel Society in his honour and a large number of guests were present.

Postmen Demand Dearness Allowance

(From Our Correspondent.)

Broach Jan. 5

A general meeting of the Broach District Postmen and Lower Grade Staff was held yesterday under the Presidentship of Mr K C Desai, Pleader.

A resolution demanding dearness allowance was unanimously passed.

The meeting also adopted resolutions regarding other hardships of the Postmen and members of the Lower Grade staff.

Bombay Postmen's Demand

A meeting of the Bombay Postmen and Lower Grade Staff held on January 4 under the presidentship of Mr. V. G. Dalvi, expressed its strong sense of dissatisfaction at the utter inadequacy of the dearness allowance which has been granted so far in accordance with the scale sanctioned by the Local Government for its employees and requests the Government to sanction an increased dearness allowance so that it should really compensate the employees for the enormous increase in the cost of living which has occurred since the outbreak of the war, and to extend the benefit of the increase to all the Postmen and Lower Grade Staff.

A resolution conveying to the Government their faith in the ultimate victory of the Allies in this titanic struggle for the preservation of human liberty was adopted at the sixth Sind and Baluchistan Postal and R. M. S. Conference Diwan Lalchand Navalrai, M.L.A., (Central) presided.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sun Valley Serenade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Reluctant Dragon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai-Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sneh Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS FOR MARATHAS

At a meeting presided over by His Excellency the Governor on January 5 in Bombay it was decided that a Committee should be formed to assist Marathas to come forward for Emergency Commissions. The Committee met the same day and elected the Raja of Phaltan as Chairman. H. H. the Maharaja of Dewas (Junior) and the Raja of Sandur have offered to associate themselves with the Committee and to give it their full support. The other members are as follows: Mr B K Dalvi, BA, LLB, Mr S A Ghatge, BA, LLB, Mr B V Jadhav, MA, LLB, Rao Bahadur B P Jagtap Mr M M Lad, Major A Mohite, Major Sardar B N Patankar, MLC, Mr G H Salvi, BA, LLB, Rao Bahadur D A Surve, Sardar S B Thorat, Rao Bahadur V L Thube, MLA and a representative from Ratnagiri District.

The Committee will start its work immediately, and the Government of Bombay has offered to assist it in every way possible.

KHER EXPLAINS BARDOLI DECISIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

The implications of the Bardoli resolutions of the Congress Working Committee and the three views now prevalent in the Congress were explained in all their aspects by Mr. B. G. Kher, former Premier of Bombay and President of the Suburban District Congress Committee, at an informal meeting of the Congress workers convened by him this evening.

The meeting reaffirmed its faith in non-violence as the sovereign remedy for curing the evils from which India and the world are to-day suffering. The consensus of opinion at the meeting was that a free India alone could decide whether and how she should participate in this or any other war.—United Press.

Famine Relief In Maharashtra

POONA, Jan. 7.

It is understood that the Maharashtra Famine Relief Committee will make a representation to the Government of Bombay to take immediate steps for relief of famine conditions in the province and also to undertake immediate control of prices of commodities and supply of necessities.

It is also understood that the Chairman of the Committee has drawn up a long memorandum touching on various points relating to famine condition in the province to be placed before the Committee for approval prior to submission to Government.—A.P.

HOLKAR BAN ON COTTON SEEDS AND FODDER GRASS EXPORT

INDORE, Jan. 6.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar have placed a ban on the export of cotton seeds from the Nimar District with immediate effect.

The Government have also stopped the export of grass and fodder from the Jirapur Mahal of the Mehidpur District with immediate effect.

Congratulations To Mr. Perry

A meeting of Muslims was held on the 1st inst. at the Jamat Khana of the Jamiat Qoresh of Bombay and Bandra, 29, Chimna Butcher Street, to wish Mr. E. W. Perry a happy and successful New Year and to congratulate him on his appointment as Prime Minister of Kolhapur State.

On the proposal of Mr. Akbar Yar Khan seconded by Hakim Sayed Moinuddin, Mr. Shaikh Abdoolkadar Shaikh Mohumad presided.

Messrs. Akbar Yar Khan and Faiz Aulla Khan eulogised the administrative career of Mr. E. W. Perry as the Collector of Bombay and the Suburbs and Commissioner of Southern Division, etc.

On the proposal of Qazi Syed Mahboob Shah Al-Husaini, Qazi of Bombay, the meeting wished Mr. E. W. Perry a happy and successful New Year and congratulated him on his appointment as the Prime Minister of Kolhapur State.

The resolution was seconded by Seth Ismail Dongre and carried unanimously.

Plague In Rangoon

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared infected with plague from December 7.

DEATH SENTENCE ON WOMAN SET ASIDE

But Sentenced For Disposing Of Dead Body In Cellar

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia Imperator.

v.

1. Purshottum alias Bandu Ganesh Kaulagi.
2. Shantabai alias Subhadsabai ..... Accused.

This matter came up before their Lordships for confirmation of the sentences of death passed upon both the accused by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur for the murder of one Bai Satyabhama. Both the accused exercised the right of challenging the conviction itself by way of appeal.

The first accused was a Brahmin agriculturist of Pandharpur. Shantabai, the second accused an educated lady was in his keeping and both of them co-habited as if they were husband and wife ever since Shantabai deserted her husband.

The murdered woman, Satyabhama was the wife of Shripad, Circle Inspector, Pandharpur Taluka. There was some ill-feeling between him and the first accused who was financially in involved circumstances which necessitated certain action being taken against him. The Prosecution case was that on 31st January 1941 Shantabai, at the instance of her paramour went to the house of Shripad on the pretext of asking for the latter's sister who was a nurse. Shantabai then deceitfully abducted away Shripad's wife Satyabhama (the murdered woman) to the house of the first accused which the two of them were seen entering. Thereafter, there was no trace of Satyabhama for several days.

Adjoining the abode of the first accused was a school. A foul smell came to infest it which was reported to the authorities. Getting this clue the police ultimately after 12 days discovered the body of the murdered woman from the cellar underneath the house of the first accused whilst her ornaments which had been removed were traced to the accused.

The first accused subsequently confessed the murder.

Their Lordships held that by the direct evidence of his confession, which was consistent with the other evidence in the case, guilt had been brought home to the first accused. They, therefore, confirmed the sentence of death passed upon him. Their Lordships, however, set aside the sentence of death passed on the second accused, Shantabai, because there was no direct evidence of her having conspired with her paramour to murder Satyabhama. The evidence against her was purely circumstantial. Their Lordships, however, found Shantabai guilty of the offence of having caused the disappearance of evidence of murder by disposing of the dead body in order to screen the offender, her paramour, under Section 201 of the Indian Penal Code, but finding that the sentence of three years' imprisonment passed on her by the Session Judge on that charge was inadequate, ordered her to be served with a notice to show cause why that sentence should not be enhanced.

Mr. D. R. Manerikar appeared for the first accused.

Mr. S. B. Jathar appeared for the second accused.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

CORONER ON "FRUITS OF SIN".

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"These 'fruits of sin' are getting too common day by day. Almost one every day. Something wrong seems to be happening to some people's morality", stated Rao Bahadur Athavle, the City Coroner, at the inquest on the body of a new-born child, held to-day.

The body was discovered yesterday at Sewri Maidan. It was mostly eaten up. The mother could not be traced.

CAUSING ALLEGED GRIEVOUS HURT

Three young men were arrested by the city police on Monday evening on the charge of causing grievous hurt to a passerby.

Applying for the remand in custody of the three accused before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, the police stated that the accused were engaged in a free fight with two other persons on 2nd Victoria Cross Lane at about 6-30 in the evening. The complainant in the case was passing by at the time, and was unwillingly drawn into the affray, as a result of which he sustained serious injuries on his head and hands.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into custody till January 21.

TOUCHED LIVE ELECTRIC WIRE

How the touch of a live electric wire killed a young labourer came to be told at the Coroner's Court this morning.

The facts as revealed by the police were that at 10-30 a.m. on Monday a labourer named Devji Hiroo Jadhav, aged about 25, and working in the Khatau Mackanji Mills, was erecting bamboos in an attempt to fix up a beam in the wall. Accidentally his feet slipped and he fell down unconscious. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died subsequently.

On the evidence produced before the Court the jury returned a verdict of death caused by electrical shock accidentally sustained while putting up a scaffolding.

Pigeon Flight Scheme For Royal Indian Navy War Purposes Fund

Lieut. B. K. Shroff, R.I.N.V.R., Officer-in-Charge, Naval Carrier Pigeons, writes:—

It gives me much pleasure to inform you that the above-mentioned scheme which was organised and carried out by myself in the month of April 1941, has now been finally brought to a very successful closure, when a cheque for Rs. 3,500 was handed over to Sir Herbert Fitzherbert, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy, for use with the R.I.N. War Purposes Fund.

As this amount was chiefly collected from the public (by sale of Pigeon Message Envelopes at Rs. 2 each), I believe you will agree that a public announcement to this effect is necessary.

If, therefore, you will be good enough to make such an insertion whenever time and space permits you in your paper, I shall be much oblized to you.

Thanking you once again and also for the assistance and publicity rendered throughout the scheme.

Her manner is graceful

—but that's not her secret

CALL it poise — that indefinable air of being so utterly at her ease in any company But the secret of her fascination lies deeper than her quick intelligent mind, or even her very lovely face itself. What is that throbbing undercurrent, intangible yet inescapable, which underlies her charm?

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B

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The Bombay Chronicle

WELCOME DECISION

Gandhiji has done a great service to the causes he represents by deciding to revive his three weeklies, and his decision will be cordially welcomed by millions in India and abroad. His main object in restarting the papers is obviously to carry on educative propaganda for his mission, and the immediate cause of his decision is his being relieved, at his own insistance, of his direction of Congress civil disobedience. He now feels that, though relieved of one particular responsibility, he must, for that very reason, give more general guidance to the Congress and the country. So instead of waiting for Congressmen to seek his guidance personally he has decided to give it in advance, "to explain and interpret in terms of non-violence the day to day puzzle that arise in the minds of Congressmen and others by reason of the overwhelming events happening near us."

Concede The Right

The people's natural joy at the prospect of receiving week by week inspiration from Gandhiji through his journals is tempered by apprehensions as to what Government may do to them. One of his special objects in reviving them just now is to carry on "propaganda, naturally non-violent, against all war." He feels that this "would be non-embarrassing in the sense that there cannot be as there never was any idea of surrounding or picketing munition factories or recruiting offices." We, too, feel so. In any case, it is certain that there will much less embarrassment in leaving the journals alone than in attempting to smother them. Gandhiji has already warned Government that in the latter event "there must be token civil disobedience by the fewest possible, even one or two, known believers in resistance to all war". It will be most foolish for Government to expect that within a few days after the papers are suppressed and the few civil resisters are clapped into jail, all will be quiet again. Gandhiji has also given the warning that his campaign, howsoever limited, "will be kept up for the sake of asserting the right of resisters to carry on propaganda against all war" and that "they must, if need be, sacrifice themselves in the attempt to stop the torrent of blood". There is no bravado here. Gandhiji is incapable of it. It is clear that he only wants to assert the right to preach the philosophy of out and out non-violence. Concede the right and there may be no more trouble than in issuing special editions of the Sermon on the Mount. Else, we cannot vouch for the results. By refusing to resume the Congress campaign on the plea that it is no longer non-violent and by deciding to confine it hereafter to a few selected believers in out and out non-violence Gandhiji has gone to the farthest limit he could go in accommodating Government. If they seek to suppress him completely he will show to them and the world that he represents an elemental force that cannot be suppressed by any Government.

Congress And Non-Violence

It is necessary to make it clear in this connection that Congress is wholeheartedly behind Gandhiji in asserting the right of any man to preach pacifism at any time, though the Working Committee in its representative capacity, cannot go with him so far as to dispense with the use of arms in the defence of the country in the present stage of the world's civilisation. The Committee, or rather the majority therein, is now where Gandhiji was twenty-five years ago, when he was one of the most strenuous recruiting agents of the Government in the last war. It is true that he and a few others sincerely feel that no more compromises can be made with war. But the vast bulk of the people still believe that, if it is an evil to resist the aggressor with arms, it is a necessary evil. It is a pity but it is a fact that very few are prepared to-day to face the aggressor's bullets with bare chest. Even in our own internal riots among brothers Ganesh Vidyarthi has had few successors. The majority of the Working Committee members, whatever their personal opinions, seek to represent the vast majority of the people whom they know but too well. That is a correct attitude for the people's representatives both in the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. If the members of these bodies attempt to impose upon the Congress a policy of dispensing with arms in facing aggression, they attempt something revolutionary, with but little notice to their electors. It is up to them first to seek re-election on the new issue. However, while the majority of Congressmen are not believers in out and out non-violence, they insist on one's right to preach it at all times. They would gladly resume civil disobedience to vindicate the right. But Gandhiji would not agree to lead the campaign on behalf of a body with but partial faith in non-violence. If he and those who share his faith in complete non-violence are not allowed to preach their faith, Congress will certainly not look on. All things considered it will be wisest for Government to let Gandhiji preach his mission without any hindrance.

Terrific Programme

An influential supporter of President Roosevelt, Speaker Rayburn, has enthusiastically described the Presidential Address to Congress as the greatest of all his great speeches. Speaker Rayburn's enthusiasm is not quite unjustified. The President spoke as a war leader breathing firmness and inexorable decision to let the Axis and their allies have it with compound interest. And the plans that he revealed were stupendous. Little wonder that his address should have been greeted both in America and abroad with excited cheers. His exposition of what America is going to do to defeat the aggressors falls into parts: strategic and productive. As regards the first the President's announcement virtually means that United States forces, military as well as naval and aerial, will participate in the war on every front in Europe, Asia and Africa. The British press naturally emphasises the fact that 'the Yanks are coming" to Britain. Now two things are undeniable: Nazi Germany is the main enmy to be beaten and, secondly, the moral effect of the presence of American soldiers in Britain will be immense not only upon the British and the Germans but also upon such neutrals and non-belligerents as Eire Portugal, Spain and Vichy France. But this can be achieved by a token force representing all U.S.A. arms. But from the point of view of material advantage. American strength is needed first and in "majestic" measure in the Far East. The need there is urgent and even grave. A great deal is already lost to the Japanese but the rest must be saved if the anti-Japanese front in South-west Pacific is to escape a crisis comparable to the one that arose for not only Britain but also the whole world from the collapse of France. President Roosevelt does emphasise the Japanese menace and is doubtless planning to use American strength to meet it. But, one wishes he had been more emphatic about it.

The other part of the President's address relates to production plans in America for the years 1942 and 1343. They are—terrific. There is no other word for them. For example, the figures given by the President for the two years are: planes, 60,000 and 125,000 tanks 45,000 and 75,000 and A. A. guns 20,000 and 35,000 respectively U. S. A. resources are so immense that this programme can certainly be realised as the tremendous naval and ship-building programme is already being realised. With their combined potential in men and material no Power or combination of Powers can stand America supported by Russia, China and Britain. But the end of 1942, let alone that of 1943 is a long way off and Japan, if not Germany, is an immediate threat. There is a third point that we desire just to mention here. "Our objective," declares President Roosevelt, "are liberation of the subjugated nations, the securing of freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear everywhere in the world." Does all this high purpose apply to India? Will India also be a part of the free world?

Frankly Speaking

French Revolt

French 'revolt' against the Germans seems to have flared up again in both occupied and unoccupied France. Within a few days a number of significant "outrages" have taken place, a bomb outrage—it is probably to this that the Free French Brazzaville radio refers when reporting the death of 5 German officers and serious injury to 14 others—occurred in Paris and was quickly followed by the assassination of an important Vichy official in unoccupied France. This is by no means the end, for, according to a New York report, yet another incident has occurred in Paris when students hurled bombs at a Nazi bookshop and demonstrators were machine-gunned by German soldiers. These are sporadic outbreaks and will, no doubt, bring cruel reprisals by Germans. They yet serve a purpose: the purpose of making the pro-Nazi Darlan think. We do not attach much importance to the reported differences between Marshal Petain and Wilhemstrasse. But the incidents of popular French revolt are certainly important because they affect German plans of forcing France to collaborate in Nazi military strategy.

Wishful Thinking

According a Washington message the American weekly, "Foreign Correspondence", has published some interesting information of about the present position in Germany and future possibilities. The Germans, it says, have suffered irreplaceable losses in tanks and men resulting in a drastic change in the attitude of German Generals. Indeed, "attempts" by the army to take control of the country are, says the paper, "expected after the first major defeat. The army is reported to be planning to hold a shorter line in Russia from Smolensk to the Dnieper, then evacuate Norway after which Nazi chiefs will be 'liquidated' and a Government of General will make peace proposals". There is little doubt now of the eventual collapse of Nazi Germany. But it is worse than pleasant wishful thinking to visualise all this as an immediate possibility. It is dangerous nonsense to believe that Nazi Germany will be defeated so easily or so soon as the "Foreign Correspondence" implies. And in any case the U.S.A. would be better occupied in thinking, for the present, more of Japan and less of Germany.

Silly.

It is common for unthinking people to lose sense of proportion in war time. The Panjab Unionist Party seems to be affected in this way as it has adopted a resolution, to be moved in the Legislative Assembly, disfranchising those withholding active support in the prosecution of the war. To be precise, the resolution "recommends to the Government to urge upon the Government of India to take such constitutional steps as are open to them to have disfranchised for at least ten years all those who, on a census being taken, declared their faith in a policy of withholding active support in the prosecution of the war." Months hence after the novelty of the resolution will have passed away some of those who now support it may be heartily ashamed of the spirit of fascism in it. But it may conceivably be carried by the Panjab Assembly now. The Government of India, however, are certainly not going to add to their difficulties by countenancing a proposal which is sure to do more harm than good. If the object of the resolution is to kill pacifism, it is bound to fail miserably. Pacifism will always thrive on opposition. Moreover, to wage a war on pacifism is sure to cripple popular war effort. As things are in India, for one man who openly refuses to give any support to the war, there are a thousand who would give full cooperation only on conditions.

Unfair And Dangerous

Another resolution tabled by the Party recommends to Government to take steps to declare all strikes, hartals or demonstrations therefor as offenses during the period of the war. We do not know if lock-outs are permitted. In any case, the resolution is unfair, as it is. To penalise all strikes is to throw workers entirely on the mercy of the employers. Compulsory conciliation or arbitration will yield far better results. Penalising all hartals and all demonstrations therefor will needlessly create on occasions a host of difficulties whose effects will be more lasting than mere demonstrations The Panjab is doing well by way of war effort. It is best to leave well alone and to seek to improve things by persuasion. Such a policy is particularly necessary in war times. The Unionist Party should beware of riding roughshod over the rights of the people under cover of war emergencies.

No Passes For Indians To Quit Burma

Notice Issued By Agent To India Govt.: Delhi Says It Is Temporary Step

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

A notice issued by the Agent to the Government of India in Burma states: "Until further notice no passes for Indians to leave for India will be issued".

Explaining his statement that until further notice no passes for Indians to leave Burma will be issued, Mr. Hutchings, Agent to Government of India in Burma, says:

"The Government of Burma recently instructed all shipping companies to suspend temporarily issue of deck passages tickets to male Indians in order to assist Government and shipping companies to make necessary exceptions in case of men travelling with parties of women, children and aged and infirm. I undertook to certify as many as possible of such persons for exemption. This led to my office being besieged by hundreds of persons of all classes demanding deck tickets for India. In order to terminate an undesirable and, in the circumstances, potentially dangerous situation I have now had with great regret to inform the Government of Burma that it is no longer possible for me to discharge my undertaking".

ONLY A TEMPORARY MEASURE.

Enquiries made in New Delhi show that the restriction upon the sale of deck passages to male Indians other than those infirm or accompanying women and children is a temporary measure and that the Agent's inability to recommend all the exemptions sought does not imply that no Indian wishing to leave Burma will be able to do so. It is presumed that the potentially dangerous situation mentioned by the Agent refers to the assembly of large numbers of people in a vulnerable area of Rangoon.—A. P.

Indians In Japanese-Occupied Areas

Bozman On Government's Efforts To Get Information: Plight Of Labour Population

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

Arrangements proposed to be made to obtain information about Indians in attacked or occupied areas in the Far East were explained by Mr. G. S. Bozman, Secretary, Indians Overseas Department, at a Press Conference to-day.

He indicated the Government's intention to issue shortly a "communique" summarising information received so far with regard to Indians in Burma. He referred to two satisfactory features revealed by reports from that country.

Firstly, the Burman population have been notably kind and helpful to Indians who have lost their homes and jobs and have had to leave Rangoon in distress.

This happy position has been disclosed by private reports and have also been borne out by reports from the Government of India's agent there, who has personality visited the affected areas in Rangoon and the relief camps and has also found public spirited Indians organising relief.

Secondly, there has been no discrimination in the treatment of air-raid victims and other people in distress.

Channels Of Communication

Explaining what was being done to establish channels of communication, Mr. Bozman pointed out how different means had to be used to suit each of the three main geographical areas concerned, namely, (1) The Chinese area comprising Shanghai and Hong Kong; (2) The Philippines, Borneo and the Dutch East Indies; and (3) Malaya and Burma.

In the last area, the Government of India had their own Agents, who came directly under the Department of Indians Overseas. The Agent in Malaya, it was true, left shortly before the Japanese attacked that country; but his assistant was in charge and so far as was known here his headquarters were in Kuala Lumpur. It is was necessary to evacuate Kuala Lumpur, he would probably go to Singapore.

From the Agent in Burma, the Department of Indians Overseas were hearing fairly regularly, but in order to improve this, the two Agents were being asked to send to the Indians Overseas Department telegraphic reports every two or three days and also regular reports of evacuation arrangements, external and internal, about provisions for the transport of people and for their relief, etc.

INDIANS IN PHILIPPINES, BORNEO & D. E. INDIES

With regard to the Philippines, Dutch East Indies and Borneo, the External Affairs Department had already sent special messages to the British Government representatives there asking them to give information which they might get regarding Indians in those areas. Mr. Bozman was himself in daily touch with the External Affairs Department.

Regarding Shanghai and Hong Kong efforts were being made to establish communication.

RED CROSS EFFORT

A further agency through which information about these areas generally was obtainable was the Red Cross. Mr. Bozman was also in touch with Gen. Moberly, the Red Cross Commissioner, who in turn was in direct touch with London and the American Red Cross. It was also possible that an international agency might be getting to work in occupied areas in China, Malaya and Indo-China, which was likely to prove extremely useful. Every effort was being made to put this agency in working order but it was bound to take a good deal of time.

PLIGHT OF LABOUR POPULATION

As regards evacuation, the question could not arise with regard to the bulk of the labouring population in Burma or Malaya—particularly Malaya, where they numbered seven to eight lakhs. All that could be done was to ascertain from the Governments concerned what steps were being taken to provide for their safety. In war conditions it was in the first instance for the Government concerned to say whether in its opinion evacuation on any large-scale was desirable, necessary or possible.

On the question of shipping which must arise in connection with any scheme of evacuation, all that could be said was that any request for shipping would receive sympathetic consideration, which must be limited by war needs and requirements.

INFORMATION TO PRESS

Mr. Bozman expressed the hope that fairly regular summaries of information about Indians in all these places would be issued to the Press from his Department.

He made a reference to the criticism that Indians who in peacetime had been claimant for the privileges or citizenship in foreign countries were by their haste in leaving those countries in wartime shirking the duties of citizenship. He was not prepared to admit the force of this criticism, but he was clear that in any case it did not apply to the evacuation of women, children and the infirm. Such evacuation had been carried out from many countries, particularly England, and was in no sense a derogation from the responsibilities of citizenship.

The Press representatives mentioned a number of ponts on which information would be welcome.—A. P.

Merits Of Opponents

"There is hardly a greater advantage for a man to acquire than that of discussing the merits of his opponents; it gives him a decided ascendancy over them"
—GOETHE, *REFLECTIONS & MAXIMS.*

I.M.S. OFFICER'S MALAYA EXPERIENCE

CUTTACK, Jan. 6.

In the course of a letter addressed to his grandfather from Malaya Lt. B. M. Patnaik, I.M.S. writes:—

"We are passing through very critical time these days. But I am the least anxious about this as I have come here for this. The military are trying their best to make us happy in the worst surroundings.

"We may be fighting for anything. But this is my firm conviction that when we go back to our mother country we will be welcomed into the new army of national India, as nobody can find out a trained soldier one fine morning. My thrilling experiences in this strange land will surely help my countrymen to build the future soldiers of India.

"I met Gen. Wavell here and had heart-to-heart talks with the best soldiers of the world."—United Press.

WELLS-JAWAHAR TUSSLE

Former's Letter To "News Chronicle" On India's Status

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mr. H. G. Wells have been in correspondence in the London "News Chronicle" arising from the statement in that paper by Pandit Nehru that India would never accept any position in the Empire by whatever name it might be called.

In his latest letter to the editor in to-day's "News Chronicle", Mr. H. G. Wells writes: "I must confess I am deeply disappointed by what he (Nehru) is pleased to consider an 'answer' to my recent letter. I wrote to him as one free citizen of the world to another. He dodges the answer and responds—he must forgive my frankness—as a shifty politician. What word in my letter asked him to 'accept Imperialist status"? What sort of mental honesty is there in pretending that I did? I took his own admissions from which he now retreats that there is neither internal unity nor external limits to define "the Indian people". Why not reply to that instead of pretending that it was the business of the British Raj to crush everyone of the multitudinous peoples and cultures of India in order "to weld India together" and hand it over to his far too audible group of party associates? Well, anyhow he has had his muzzle taken off and we know now where he stands. "From every single plain question I put to him he has doddged away and where his dodging will land him ultimately is no concern of mine."—Reuter.

BASIC FOR SIND

Educational Conference Plea For Ten-Year Programme

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

Reorientation of the existing system of education on the lines laid down in the scheme of (Basic) National Education with such modifications as might be necessary to meet the peculiar conditions obtaining in Sind was urged by the first All-Sind Educational Conference, which held its four day session here, Dr. Zakir Hussain of Delhi presiding.

The conference urged upon the Provincial Government to undertake a ten-year programme to stamp our illiteracy in Sind.

Urging the Government to make it incumbent on local bodies to grant dearness allowance to the teachers in the Province, the Conference in a resolution requested Sind Government to provide increased grants for these bodies to meet expenditure incurred by them for this purpose.—A. P.

Communal Settlement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mahatma Gandhi having withdrawn himself from the leadership of the Congress the burden of that responsibility, now, definitely rests on Pundit Jawaharlal's shoulders,

Mr. Jinnah, as things stand, is the leader of the Muslim League, which is the other outstandingly important political organisation of India

Auspiciously enough both these leaders' names begin with a J. "India" begins with an "I", and from this letter to "J," in the alphabetical world, is just the next step forward; and there is every reason to hope that if each of the two leaders retracts a wee single step from the claims which his organisation has advanced, the unity of India as also its independence would follow as certainly as day follows the night.

The sooner this noble, patriotic gesture is forthcoming the better. Every eye, at the moment stands centred, and that most eagerly on these two patriots.—Yours, etc.,

SAID MOHAMED KHAN.
Khurja (U. P.), Jan. 3.

Cotton Transport

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Since normal transport has practically broken down owing to the more pressing demands of war transport, it is time the East India Cotton Association Limited or the Bombay Government bestirred themselves to protect genuine traders who have entered into hedge commitments in Bombay against purchases of actual cotton up-country from any unfair manipulations in the local hedge contracts.

That the latter is already the case is a patent fact as can be seen from the ruling rate of Oomra December-January which is squeezed to a premium of over Rs. 20 per candy over Oomra March contract although normally Oomra December-January contract should rule at a discount of at least Rs 5 per candy under Oomra March to allow for the cost of carrying cotton from January to March

Unless prompt and effective action is taken to remedy this kind of profiteering and exploitation of the war situation, it is feared that cotton marketing in the up-country markes will be paralysed to the serious detriment of Growers, who are already forced to sell their produce at a heavy discount under Bombay prices.—Yours, etc.,

COTTON DEALER.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LAHORE, January 7.
A proposal to disfranchise those who withhold active support in the prosecution of the war is made by the Punjab Unionist party in a resolution tabled for discussion during the forthcoming budget session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly.
—A. P. I.

* * *

The latest among Their Highnesses to return from a tour of the Middle East is the Nawab of Rampur, who, we are solemnly informed, "was particularly (sic) struck by the high opinion in which the Indian troops were held by their British comrade-in-arms.....".

This almost makes His Highness imply that he didn't expect such a state of affairs.

* * *

Our Patna correspondent believes that the British Government is about to make a fresh declaration applying the Atlantic Charter to India.

We do not blame our correspondent for his mistake. We learn that two Executive Councillors, Sir Sultan Ahmad and Dr. Raghavendra Rau, have recently been to Patna.

* * *

According to an Anglo-Indian contemporary "the co-operation of British, Indian, Burman and Chinese troops is a happy augury for the future....."

Britain, Winston Churchill and the City of London permitting of course.

* * *

The "Manchester Guardian" denies Mr. Jinnah's to suggest that the British Government accepts the implications of the Pakistan scheme.

The paper evidently doesn't know Mr. Jinnah who has conferred upon himself the right authoritatively to tell the British Government the meaning of what it says.

* * *

In his address to Congress, President Roosevelt is alleged to have declared "our objectives are liberation of the subjugated nations, the securing of freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear *everywhere in the world*" (our italics).

An authoritative announcement about this extract is immediately called for, for somebody, either Reuter or the President himself, has seriously blundered.

We hope Lord Halifax and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai will at once look into the matter.

* * *

Speaking of American armed forces, the President said that they "must be used at any place in all the world where it seems advisable to engage the forces of the enemy. They will operate at many points in the Far East. They will operate in all oceans, helping to guard essential communications."

But—when?

* * *

"The Yanks Are Coming is the slogan singled out by the London Press in enthusiastic comment on President Roosevelt's speech . . ."
—Reuter.

It would be.

* * *

R. A. F.'s Lightning Attack On Castel Vetrano 'Drome

We understand that it struck 'Castel' Benito, too, in the Palazzo Venezia.

* * *

In his note to foreign diplomats, comrade Molotov says: "The Government of U.S.S.R. declares with unshakable confidence that the struggle of liberation carried on by the Soviet Union is the struggle for the rights and liberties not only of the peoples of the Soviet Union, but also for the rights and liberties of all freedom-loving nations of the world."

What interests us is the thought that among the recipients must have been the Japanese representative.

* * *

Herr von Ribbentrop is reported to have proceeded to Budapest to visit Hungary's Regent Admiral Horthy.

The German Foreign Minister, of course, needed to. What is more, he is in for an agitated rush to other capitals, too, from Helsinki to Sofia.

* * *

Hubby: "Yes, dear, you did look nice at the party in that new dress, but it cost a heap of money."

Wife: "Dear, what do I care about money when it is a question of pleasing you?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man is as anxious to make money as a woman is to spend it.

* * *

Only a foolish person is sensitive to the ridicule of a fool.

* * *

Many a man who refuses to believe the truth will swallow a lie

* * *

A farmer can give you spades—even if he has no cards to hand out.

* * *

It is easier to do a charitable act than it is to refrain from talking about it.

R.A.F. SWOOP OVER SICILY

Forty-Four Enemy Planes Destroyed: Br. Forces Closing On Halfaya

CAIRO, Jan. 7.

It is officially stated that the Imperial forces are steadily closing in on the isolated Axis garrison at Halfaya.

Forty-four enemy aircraft were destroyed in an R.A.F. raid on Castel Vetrano in Sicily on Sunday.

RAIDS ON HALFAYA.

To-day's R.A.F. Middle East Communique states: "In the Libyan Desert yesterday very bad weather was again encountered by our aircraft. In spite of this bombers of the R.A.F. and Free French Squadrons continued to attack enemy positions at Halfaya, Little anti-aircraft opposition was encountered.

During Monday night Tripoli was raided but bad weather prevented accurate observation of the damage caused. Roads at Bucrat-el-Hsun were also attacked.

SWOOP ON SICILY.

In a series of attacks carried out on the Castel Vetrano aerodrome in Sicily on Sunday, forty-four enemy aircraft were destroyed. R.A.F. Medium bombers began the attack in the afternoon. A large number of transport aircraft parked close together were bombed and at least thirty of them destroyed by fire and many others seriously damaged. The bombing resulted in a huge column of black smoke rising to over a thousand feet. Our aircraft also machine-gunned enemy troops inflicting casualties. The attack was continued by heavy bombers during the night. Fires were started all over the aerodrome a petrol dump received a direct hit and blew up and our pilots saw fourteen enemy aircraft in flames as they left the target.

From their highly successful raids only one of our aircraft failed to return.

RAID ON TOBRUK.

The enemy raided Tobruk harbour on Monday night but little damage was caused.

From these operations three of our aircraft, in addition to the one already mentioned, failed to return to their base.

"Poor visibility and stormy weather severely hampered the activities both of our mobile columns and air forces in the forward area", says to-day's Middle East Communique.

"Bad weather conditions also interfered with the scale of our air attacks against enemy positions in the Halfaya area. In this area, however, our forces are steadily closing in on the isolated enemy garrison".

ARTILLERY ATTACK.

ROME: An Italian High Commanded Communique to-day reports violent artillery fire against Italian positions in the Sollum-Halfaya area in Libya.

In North Africa there were "no important operations", according to a German Communique.

NAZI U-BOATS IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Germany's recent transfer of U-boats from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean is probably due to the marked effect of British naval operations on the Libyan campaign and also because, thanks to the more effective defence of British convoys, U-boats in the Atlantic are not "paying a dividend".

Authoritative circles in London in advancing this view consider that the recent sinkings of U-boats in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean point to the increased efficiency of British attacks rather than a decline in the morale of Nazi crews.

As regards the loss of the 'Neptune' and the 'Kandahar' in an enemy minefield, it was added that if the Admiralty published enemy losses in British-laid minefields, it would make very good reading. Britain was by no means behind the Axis as regards mines and anti-mine defence.

Viceroy In Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

The Viceroy had busy day today. Soon after his arrival the Viceroy gave interviews to the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allahabaksh, and Mr. Gokaldas, Minister for Agriculture, Pir Illahibux, Minister for Education, Pirzada Abdus Sattar, Minister for P. W. D., Mr. Gazdar the Mayor and other prominent officials and non-officials.

Lady Linlithgow visited the Lady Dufferin Hospital, the Civil Hospital and the Parsi Industrial Home.

In the evening the Viceroy was entertained at a tea-party by the members of the Karachi Club.

FOUR FRENCH REDS JAILED

VICHY, Jan. 7.

Four persons have been sentenced to imprisonment ranging from eight years' hard labour to one year's imprisonment by the special section of the Paris Appeal Court for "Communist activities", says a Paris despatch to the Vichy News Agency.—Reuter.

PARVATI DEVI RELEASED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

Shrimati Parbati Devi of Sialkot had offered Satyagraha was released to-day from Women's Jail, Lahore.

China Welcomes Grand Alliance

Wellington Koo On Bright Outlook For Liberty-Loving Peoples

LONDON, Jan. 7.

"China has dedicated herself to the cause of the Grand Alliance. She is heart and soul in the common struggle and will not lay down her arms until complete triumph crowns the joint effort of the Allies", declared Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador, speaking at a National Defence Luncheon in London to-day.

Reviewing the world war situation Dr. Koo praised the successes of Russia and the British Libyan victories and the vital importance of America's entry into the war as some brighter spots.

Condemning militarist Japan's treacherous attack in the Far East, Dr. Koo said that the Japanese had certainly gained the first round, but only by treachery in the initial onslaught. "It is the advantage of every burglar and assassin who selects his weapon and relies upon surprise as an essential element in his criminal design."

VITAL FOR VICTORY.

Dr Koo said that the present position of the Allies as a whole in the Far East could not but cause anxiety, because reinforcements must taken time. It would probably get worse before it got better, but that it would get better he was certain. The stakes involved in south-western Pacific were vital. China defended upon the security of her line of communication through Rangoon for military supplies and the Burma Road had become her life line. Although precautionary steps were being taken to provide an alternative route further to the north, the safety of the Burma Road was still indispensable

"DEADLY DEMON"

Emphasising the strategic and economic importance of the Far East for China, Britain and the United States, Dr. Koo said that the Japanese warlords would not spart Siberia either, if and when they saw a favourable opportunity of invading it. Asia was a veritable storehouse of raw materials and if it fell in the hands of the Japanese, the Allies' task of prosecuting and winning the world war would certainly be rendered more difficult and costly. The battle in the Pacific was equally vital as an integral part of the world struggle for freedom.

"The oriental demon is as deadly as its occidental counterpart and must equally be destroyed", declared Dr. Koo.

The leaders of the Freedom Front were fully alive to these facts and the twenty-six-Power declaration was proof of the solidarity of the united nations and their determination to defend the remaining bastons in Asia and to recover the lost outposts in due course.

NO REASON FOR DESPAIR

After describing President Roosevelt's Congress message as heartening and inspiring to all liberty-loving peoples, Dr Koo said that the general outlook, despite the dark patches on the horizon in the south-western Pacific, was reassuring. All factors of the ultimate success for the Allies were present. The enemy's hope of a quick decision by a lightning war would prove a costly illusion to him. Time would be an important factor in the battle of the Pacific. Though there was no room for complacency there was no reason for despair.

CHINA WILL FIGHT ON

While rejoicing at the Freedom Front, China would not relax her efforts but redouble them. She has fought for fifty-four months against overwhelming odds and she was willing to fight another equally long period, if necessary. The military lessons which China had learned might be turned to good account by the Allies.

"China offers all she is and all she has to the common cause, declared Dr. Koo.—Reuter.

CHINA OPTIMISTIC

"China during all these long trying years, while enduring untold suffering and sacrifices in opposing an enemy ruthless by nature and superior in every kind of equipment, has never abandoned the hope that one day the liberty-loving peoples of the world would rally to the cause of freedom and range themselves with her in one solid united front. To-day she has the satisfaction of seeing that her unflagging faith is vindicated and that the millions of her sons who have given their lives to the cause have not died in vain".

VALUE OF CHANGSHA

Referring to the battle of Changsha, Dr. Koo said: "Though the city was an important Chinese military base and the principal centre of rice production, the main object of the Japanese push was to gain control of the Canton-Hankow Railway in order to be able to send reinforcements quickly through the port of Canton to the war theatre in Malaya.

China, fully anticipating this move, had taken the necessary precautions. In the resulting grapple the Chinese forces for the second time in four months and fourth time in three years have succeeded in defeating the Japanese before the very gates of this key city. China's man-power and natural resources can be of much value to the Allies. Her troops may not possess the necessary heavy equipment, but they will yield to none in gallantry, ingenuity and willingness to die on the battlefield. The Chinese soldiers are seasoned and they have acquired a store of experience. The lessons they have learned in struggle with a cunning enemy may be turned to good account by China's comrades in arms".

TRIPLE SOVIET ADVANCE

LONDON, Jan. 7.

According to a report from Moscow, though so far not confirmed, the Russians have recaptured the important town of Mojaisk on the Moscow front.

STOCKHOLM,—Well-informed German circles in Berlin report that the Russians have made a surprise landing at Hogland island in the Finninsh Gulf, which the Finns recaptured last autumn.

German troops on the eastern front have not yet reached their winter line, according to the latest German reports. Indeed, correspondents are asking whether it will ever be possible to occupy such a line in view of the Russians' offensive spirit. Official German experts say, however, that the winter line will be announced as soon as German troops take up final positions.

REDS ENTRENCHED IN CRIMEA

The main interest in military operations is now concentrated in the Crimea where the Germans admit that the Russians are carrying out large scale operations, meeting with success. Soviet troops in the Crimea strongly supported by aircraft have already succeeded in establishing such strong positions that they cannot be ejected by German land forces. In addition to the latest large scale Russian landing at Eupatoria on the west coast of the Crimea, Moscow reports indicate that the Russians are landing at various points in the Crimea.

GERMANS ADMIT IT

A Soviet landing at Eupatoria in the Crimea is mentioned in a German Communique, which states that the enemy forces there were destroyed after house-to-house fighting.

To-day's German Communique claims that Russian forces which landed at Eupatoria in the Crimea were annihilated in house-to-house fighting, while "a small force landed south-west of Feodosia was smashed by Rumanian units".

North-east of Kharkov "a local breach in our lines was straightened out in counter-attacks."

The Soviet Midday Communique states: "During the night of January 6 our troops engaged the enemy on all fronts".

A Soviet Supplementary Communique says: "Our Air Force operating on the Leningrad front burnt down three German hangers and one repair workshop, destroying five guns and forty railway trucks, and annhilated about 100 officers and men".

When occupying a railway station on the Moscow front Soviet troops captured over 200 railway trucks and three engines, about 1,500 aerial bombs and a large quantity of ammunition and annihilated over 500 officers and men.

NEW JAPANESE OFFENSIVE

(Continued from page 1)

destroyers, 12 submarines and 12 transports.

Landings In Malaya

LONDON:—Authoritative circles in London pointed out to-day that Japanese landings in Malaya will become progressively more and more difficult as the situation develops. In the earlier stages of such a conflict landings by the enemy were bound to occur.

THREAT TO KUALA SELANGOR REMOVED

SINGAPORE, Jan. 7.

The sudden bold counter-offensive, which as revealed on Tuesday British troops launched against the enemy's attempts to turn our flank in the Kuala Selangor area appears to have been hundred per cent effective.

To-day's 'communique' says: "There is nothing further to report in the Selangor area", which can safely be interpreted to mean that there is no further sign of the enemy's attempt to capture Kuala Selangor. Not content with removing the threat to Kuala Selangor itself, we have now begun to deal with the enemy forces, which penetrated down the Bernam River.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN AERODROME BOMBED

CANBERRA, Jan. 7.

A Royal Australian Air Force communique announces: "A third Japanese attack on Australian territory took place last night.

Bombs were dropped on one R.A.F. Aerodrome near Rabaul. The damage was slight and there were no casualties. No bombs fell in the town area."

The Japanese made only one high level run and disappeared northwards when R. A. F. fighters attempted interception. Japanese aircraft were long-range flying boats similar to those engaged previously on the Japanese airline to Dili.—Reuter.

Air Raids Over Burma

Japanese Reward For Thailand: Tokio Bank In Philippines

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

Rangoon radio announces: An air raid warning was sounded in the Rangoon area to-day about 4 p.m. No enemy aircraft were over the city and no bombs were dropped. Large numbers of Allied fighter aircraft were seen overhead immediately after the sounding of the warning. They apparently headed in a north-easterly direction.

A late combined Army Headquarters and Royal Air Force Communique, issued to-night, reports that at 3-40 p.m. aircraft were reported in the neighbourhood of Moulmein. At 4 p.m. information was received that Moulmein was being bombed by enemy aircraft.

Increasing air activity is reported from Burma according to Singapore Radio. Naval and air escort bombers have been over Rangoon in brilliant moonlight in three consecutive nights. They have achieved only negligible results. More and more the British and American fighters are holding the air supremacy, and in daylight have already forced the enemy to keep away from Burma.

Attack On Aerodrome

RANGOON: Rangoon had two alerts last night, in the latter of which a small number of enemy aircraft bombed an aerodrome north of the city at about 3-0 a.m. Anti-aircraft batteries went into action and only a small number of bombs were dropped. There were neither casualties nor any damage. Raiders are stated to have dropped a small number of flares to the north of the city. The earlier alert lasted three-quarters of an hour but no incidents are reported.

A communique issued by the Civil Defence Commissioner records a number of air raid warnings in Burma during the twenty-four hours ending 9-0 to-day. No damage and no casualties were reported during the period.

Reward For Thailand

SINGAPORE: Information about life in Kelantan and Trengganu under Japanese rule is scanty but there is reason to believe that Japan plans to reward Thailand for its compliance with the invasion by restoring the state of affairs existing in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries symbolised by "Bunga Mas", says the Malayan Department of Information. 'Bunga Mas' was a gold or silver object sent every few years by the Rajah of Kelantan and Trengganu to the Kings of Siam. The Malays asserted that it was merely a gesture of respect to a stronger power but the Siamese claimed that it was a token admission of the sovereignty of Siam over these small states.

The Japanese are now expected to back the revival of their claims of sovereignty.

JAP BANK IN PHILIPPINES.

The Singapore radio states that the Japanese have been quick to organize the economic exploitation of the territories they have momentarily occupied. They are reported to have created a bank in the Philippines. The object of this bank is to finance Japanese economic enterprises in the occupied countries of south-eastern Asia.—A. P.

Huq Warns Editors

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

"At the present moment when we are actually involved in the war and the enemy is battering at our doors, it becomes impossible for us to tolerate writings of a character which are bound to set class against class, community and to inflame the worst passions of the multitude", says the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, in the course of a statement to the Press regarding what he characterises as "a ceaseless propaganda of lies" and "maliciously false statements" to discredit him personally and his Cabinet.

Mr. Huq warns the journalists that any attempt to flame passion, any writings likely to cause disaffection among the people, to set class against class or to create unpleasantness between sections o one community against another will be seriously dealt with under the existing laws and also under the Defence of India Rules.

"We will not hesitate", he continues, "to inflict condign punishment on all offenders who by their wreckless writings attempt to bring out an atmosphere unfavourable to the proper prosecution of the war or of making the fullest war effort impossible. I issue this note of warning because we are strongly determined to take decisive action, and I wish that this warning will go home and put the editors on their guard, who have so long shown an utter disregard of the elementary principles of journalistic honesty. I hope my warning will have the desired effect."—A. P.

Asaf Ali On Bardoli's Gesture To Britain

BACKGROUND OF HOSTILITY AND DISTRUST BETWEEN GOVT. AND PEOPLE MUST BE WIPED OUT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Member of the Congress Working Committee, in a statement to the Press, says: "The last resolution of the Congress Working Committee has fully clarified and redefined the intentions and attitude of the organisation towards national and international problems in a purely political context. It is a restatement in unmistakable terms of what the Congress has stood for ever since the outbreak of the war. The Congress calls for co-operation from the people of India for shouldering the heavy responsibility imposed by the awful realities of the world war. It also announces to all the free nations of the world who are engaged in defending their freedom against aggressors, that given the opportunity to act as a free people responsible for the Government of their own country, India is prepared to collaborate with all other free nations for winning a lasting victory for freedom and democracy.

BACKGROUND OF REPRESSION MUST GO

"It is obvious that so long as the background of hostility and distrust between the people of the country and those who stand in the way of their freedom, engendered by the British Government's reactionary and repressive policy, is not wiped out and replaced by a new spirit of freedom and enthusiastic national effort, India's moral and material resources can neither be developed on a national basis nor co-ordinated for any effective purpose with the larger strategy which the anti-Axis group of nations are concerting measures to plan. Powerful alliance of a great people cannot be secured by thwarting the realisation of their rightful place in the world. The enthusiasm of one-fifth of the human race born of the confidence and joy of newly-won freedom, and all the vast resources of the country, constitute a war potential, which is bound to prove the decisive factor in ending the insane carnage and cataclysmic destruction the world is made to witness periodically and in re-establishing a new era of freedom and peace.

"These possibilities are made plain by the resolution to all concerned, and it is also made clear beyond the shadow of a doubt that free India will gladly ally itself with other free peoples of the world in winning a worthy victory for world peace. It is now for the people of China, Russia, Americans and Britain to judge whether the responsibility for the existing state of affairs in the country at so critical a moment in world history rests at our or the obdurate British Government's door, whose passion for concentrating all power in their own hands does not allow them to accept the only course which can lead to a speedy termination of the miseries and catastrophes in which the world is involved.

ON GANDHIJI'S STAND

"And here I may add a word as regards Mahatma Gandhi's stand. He occupies a unique position in the world as the apostle of a new dispensation, and as such he has chosen to pursue his high mission in his own way with the aid of those who by faith are opposed to all at all times. His relationship with the Congress originated in politics, and that connection can never be severed. But at this hour of human affairs, he naturally feels the urge of the new evangel so intensely that to him his mission is the supreme demand of the moment, and he does not desire to be associated with any political situation which may, even theoretically involve the slightest variation of his conception of non-violence. We must, therefore, be content with respectfully rendering him such assistance as may be within our power. But the Working Committee was bound to submit to his wish and relieve him of the responsibility he had undertaken under the Bombay resolution."—United Press.

Nagpur News:

BAJAJ AND CONGRESS TREASURERSHIP

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

There is no truth in the report appearing in some Bombay papers about H. E. the Governor of C. P. and Berar proceeding on leave and consequent official changes.

SETH BAJAJ AND CONGRESS.

It is rumoured in political circles here that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj would press for the acceptance of his resignation of the treasurership and membership of the Congress Working Committee, due to his indifferent health. Seth Bajaj is still convalescing.

It is reported that the vacancy would be filled up by either Pandit Ravashanker Shukla or the Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani.

Gauba's House Searched

LAHORE, Jan. 7.

The police to-day searched the office and residence of Mr. K. L. Gauba for copies of his latest book, "Sir Douglas Young's Magna Charta" proscribed yesterday by the Punjab Government. Mr. Gauba in his book criticises the administration of the Punjab's Chief Justice.—United Press.

EQUIP FOR ACTIVE NON-VIOLENCE

Abdul Gaffar Khan's Advice To Spinners At S. A. Association

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan visited the premises of the South Indian Association at Matunga on Wednesday night. He was shown round the different sections. He took particular interest in the exhibits of specimen yarn and cloth woven out of yarn spun by members of the Charkha section of the Association, which were displayed in one of the rooms. He also expressed his pleasure in seeing a large number of spinners plying the Charkha.

Welcoming Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the General Secretary of the Association briefly explained its activities and the progress made in the direction of the popularisation of the spinning wheel.

ACTIVE NON-VIOLENCE

Addressing the workers Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan referred to the Bardoli resolution and explained the basic principle of active non-violence. Meek surrender to violence or threat of it, he said, was generally considered to be the principle of non-violence; but that was not so. It would not be easy to grasp the full significance of active non-violence, unless they had given thought to what non-violence was. They could have some idea of it when they understood that first as the forces of violence needed equipment, discipline and training, the forces of non-violence too needed these. The difference was in the method and approach.

He referred to the marvel that non-violence had worked in the life of the people in the North-West Frontier. It gave them courage, self-confidence and a sense o self-respect.

The way of non-violence was the way of humanity and human freedom. He wanted the people to realise this basic factor and give more thought to the issue of non-violence in a violent world. With violence in thought, they could not conceive of non-violence in action. It was fertile to think that a Society based on non-violence could be established by violent means, for violence only begot violence.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan then replied to questions. From the South Indian Association, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan proceeded to the Charkha Club at Nappoo Hall, where a group of spinners, including some young boys, were plying the wheel. He was pleased to see the young stars thus employed and took keen interest in them.

Deo On Implications Of Bardoli Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, Jan. 5.

"Those who have been accuting the Congress of having refused to come forth to organise military resistance against external aggression seem to forget that we have not been given the power to militerise the nation", declared Mr. Shankerrao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee, addressing a mommoth meeting held here, last night, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the "Gavkari", the Bi-weekly organ of the Congress in this District. A nation could be inspired to sacrifice her all only at the altar of independence, and only a National Government could militerise a nation in the real sense of the term asserted Mr. Deo. The Congress Working Committee, continued Mr. Deo, has made it perfectly clear that an independent India alone could undertake military defence on a national basis, and it is up to the Government now to concede the demand.

Mr. Deo explained at great length the resolution of the Congress Working Committee and its implications, and declared that the attitude of the Congress *vis-a-vis* the War would remain unchanged till the nation's demand remained unconceded. He appealed to the public to remain calm and collected.

"C. R." To Leave For Wardha On Sunday

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar will leave Madras on January 11th for Wardha to attend the Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee meetings, according to his present programme.—A. P.

Gauhati Strike Called Off

GAUHATI, Jan. 7.

The month-old strike of the students at Gauhati was called off to-day on an assurance given by the Guardians Committee to take steps to redress the grievances of the strikers. The local students are joining their classes to-day, while those from mofussils are expected to join shortly.—A. P.

DUTCH-FORCES STRIKE HARD

Japanese Will Be Held With Arrival Of Anglo-American Aid

LONDON, Jan. 7.

M. Kerstens, Netherlands Minister for economics and shipping, who arrived in England yesterday from Batavia, said to-day that since the outbreak of war with Japan the Dutch naval and air forces had destroyed two destroyers, two cruisers, nine transports, two tankers and two merchant vessels.

In addition one aircraft carrier, two destroyers, two cruisers and four transports were damaged.

The Dutch forces felt confident that with the arrival of British and American forces the Japanese would be held.

The natives were extremely loyal and the food situation was generally good.

NEED NO HELP.

Mr. Kerstens said: "While the Dutch East-Indies produce munitions of war including light tanks, help is needed from the Allies in small munitions. Approximately the strength of the airforce is two thousand first line planes.

All through the Archipelago there is great enthusiasm now that war has come and the loyalty of the natives is wonderful. No scheme of rationing has been so far introduced. There is abundance of rice which is the staple food.

The Japanese are in great need of first rate oil, tin, rubber and rice, and the food position in Japan is extremely bad."—Reuter.

SCORCHED EARTH POLICY IN EAST INDIES

CANBERRA:—Van Mook, the newly appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Netherlands East Indies, disclosed here to-day that the N. E. I. had been preparing for months for the scorched earth policy. To prevent oilfield industries from falling into Japanese hands the Administration had been removing the plant and preparing to dismantle the plant in the threatened areas. What could not be removed would be destroyed, while oilfields would be set on fire in the Japanese arrived. This would be only a temporary setback", Van Mook pointed out, "as the Japanese know where the wells are and could probably produce oil again in about six months".

He expressed confidence in Singapore's ability to hold out, but admitted the possibility of Singapore's becoming less important if by-passed and isolated.

COLLABORATION WITH AUSTRALIA

After an interview with Mr Curtin, Van Mook said that their views regarding the new step coincided perfectly. Mr. Curtin had promised all possible aid sought.

Van Mook proceeds immediately to Melbourne for discussions with technical experts on the Australian capacity to fulfil aid. Van Mook said: "The N. E. I. is the next line of defence after Malaya and it is agreed with Australia that they must establish a line north of Australia which cannot be passed. It will be more bloody and difficult to stop them afterwards.

It is revealed that the exchange of Ministers between Australia and the N. E. I. will become completed within a few days. The name of Van Aerssen, the Netherlands East Indies Minister to Iran, is suggested as the N. E. I. nominee.—Reuter.

Breakfast in New York Dinner in London!

READ ABOUT THIS TRANS-ATLANTIC HOP

in the Next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

NUMEROUS INTERESTING ARTICLES

Besides The Regular Features

SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I attended on Tuesday morning at the New Empire the press preview of "The Ramparts We Watch" which is the full-length "March of Time" feature which has been anxiously awaited in this country. The date of the release of this picture is January 16 There is little that I can say which will enhance the reputation already made by this picture. I will leave you to it, because it is the sort of direct picture which every intelligent man will inevitably have to see. The value of it increases in view of the entry of America into the war for the second time and it is necessary for us in India to see this psychologic analysis of the American mind before it came to the momentous decision, which it has now made for the second time.

* * *

Showing along with this feature is the first of the bunch of M.I. 8 productions to be released in a theatre in India—THE BATTLE FOR BRITAIN. For obvious reasons I will not comment on the picture itself, but I do find in the circumstances of the release of this picture a marked change for the better in the methods of distribution adopted by that much criticised Film Advisory Board, who are acting with regard to this bunch of pictures merely as a distributing body. Hitherto I have criticised the method of distribution of the F. A. B. and though I was (authoritatively) told that the falut is also with cinema houses, who are all not so willing to oblige, the fact remained that the great department of Government which handled propaganda could not successfully put across the message which it spent so many thousands (I should say lacs) to prepare. It had always seemed a mark of failure that with the wide powers Government have, and which they exercise or have exercised under the protection of the Defence of India Act, they could yet fail to bring the cinema owners to realise that whatever happened these propaganda shorts should be treated preferentially in view of the great crisis which faces the country.

* * *

Then all of a sudden a strange thing happens. After the F. A. B. have been requesting distributors for months and months with regard to F. A. B. pictures, a distributor comes forward of his own accord 'and asks for' (note these words, they are important) THE BATTLE FOR BRITAIN offering to show it exclusively with so big a feature as THE RAMPARTS WE WATCH. I understand from the RKO Pictures that this request was granted by the F. A. B.—though it really should have been jumped at! So a group of pressmen have seen the joint preview though the great public will have to wait for this till January 16.

* * *

But that is not all. While paying a compliment to RKO for coming forward with so fine an offer and of helping the Government in its propaganda, an even greater compliment is to be paid to other American and British Companies who lent their big pictures to the M.I. 8 which made "The Battle for Britain" possible. Off hand I can mention United Artists (Mr. Carlos Moore), M. G. M. (Mr. Roland Jones), Twentieth Century Fox (Mr. Eruce Newbury) Alexander Korda, Warner Bros. (Mr. A. A. Walter), R.K.O. (Mr. Leon Britton) and some others. That these British and even more these American companies have given Government every facility to make this and other pictures and show them is greatly to their credit. It is more to their credit that they have not been small-minded about the exclusive release given to RKO because I suppose they realize the natural affinity the short has to the main feature and after all since these companies are all out to help, they might as well help generously.

* * *

So I look forward to more such amicable distribution for the greater and general good of the cause in which "democracy" is labouring. It is the move made by distributors to help the F. A. B. and Government that is so laudable. So note the date—January 16 and nothing will or should happen to change this.

Grow Food-Crops Instead Of Short-Staple Cotton

Rural Development Board's Suggestions To Cultivators

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A two-day session of the Bombay Provincial Rural Development Board concluded this evening after discussing various problems connected with rural development as also post-war reconstruction in rural areas. The aim of the Government during the present session of the Board was to collect various suggestion from members on problems connected with rural development. No formal resolutions were passed.

GROW FOOD-CROPS.

One of the important recommendations, which the Board made to the Government, was in respect of cultivators growing short-staple cotton. It was urged by the Board that Government should take steps to place at the disposal of such cultivators information regarding substitute food-crops, which could be grown in their fields.

Several members seem to have emphasised the need for inducing agriculturists to give up the cultivation of short-staple cotton, because there was no market for it with the entry of Japan into the war. It was urged that agriculturists should be advised to take to food-crops in the place of short-staple cotton. The particular type of food-crop to be grown in each area should be left to the discretion of the Agricultural Department which should give the necessary advice to the agriculturist.

The majority of the members favoured these suggestions.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION.

The Board also discussed the problem of post-war reconstruction in rural areas. A large number of suggestions for the consideration of Government were put forward by the Board in this connection. The suggestions included the undertaking of irrigation schemes, modernization and extension of communications, execution of anti-erosion works, co-operative dairy farming, and cultivation of large blocks of land, which are now lying unutilised on account of "harialí", etc.

It was the opinion of the Board that schemes which involved considerable capital expenditure should be examined and kept ready so that when the war is over the transition to a peace economy may be rendered as smooth as possible.

RURAL DEBTOR'S RELIEF.

The Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act engaged the attention of the Board. The concensus of opinion seems to have been that no special action need be taken until the working of the Debt Adjustment Boards has been carefully observed.

HAND-LOOM-WEAVERS.

The question connected with the placing of orders with hand-loom weavers by the Supply Department was considered by the Board at some length. Discussion centred round the question of a regular supply of yarn to hand-loom weaver. Members not only urged that arrangements should be made with mills for supplying enough yarn to hand-loom weavers but also suggested that prices of yarn should be controlled.

On the question of seed distribution, members of the Board emphasised the need for multiplication of improved varieties of seed for food-crops.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Board also approved generally of a Land Improvement Bill which seeks to give power to the Government in certain circumstances to make it compulsory for holders of land to execute or to pay for the execution of schemes of land improvement.

A report prepared by Mr. Dalley, Conservator of Forests, on the problem of soil conservation engaged the Board's attention.

The problem of housing of non-urban labour was also considered.

The session of the Rural Development Board was presided over by Mr. H. F. Knight.

Cotton Card Clothing Control Order

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

The Cotton Card Clothing and All-Card Clothing Sundries Control Order issued to-day under the Defence of India Rules lays down that no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, or purchase or otherwise acquire any article to which the order applies, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence in the prescribed form, granted by the Assistant Director General, Cotton Textile, Bombay, or such other officer as may be nominated in this behalf by the Central Government or in pursuance of a direction given under the order.—A. P.

'NEW YEAR MEETING' AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Jan. 7.

In consequence of the cancellation of the Lucknow Spring meeting, it has been decided to run a four days meeting in Lahore on January, 24, 27, 31 and February 7.

The meeting which will be held under the R C T S Rules has been named the "New Year Meeting".—A. P,

NO BAN ON WHEAT EXPORT UNDER MILITARY CREDIT NOTE

LAHORE: January 7.

The recent order of the Punjab Government prohibiting the export of wheat or wheat flour (including Maida and Suji) from the Punjab will not apply to wheat or wheat flour booked for export from the Punjab under Military Credit Note, announces an Extraordinary Punjab Government Gazette.—A. P.

Manufacture Of Newsprint In India

Suitable Pulp Produced At Forest Institute

JANUARY, 7.

Suitable mechanical pulp for use in the manufacture of newsprint quality papers has been produced at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

For the production of the required mechanical pulp, the Paper Pulp Section of the Institute experimented with nine species of woods and one species of bamboo (Salia). Five of the woods ('Genwa', paper mulberry, 'Chir' fir and spruce) yielded fairly light-coloured pulps, suitable for use in the manufacture of newsprint quality papers.

Papers were produced on the Forest Research Institute's small experimental paper machine from a mixture of 70 per cent mechanical pulp and 30 per cent bleached bamboo chemical pulp, and their strength characteristics were determined. With fir and spruce, the proportion of mechanical pulp and bamboo pulp was 75 per cent and 25 per cent respectively, and the papers produced from these woods were comparable in strength to the average imported "newsprint" papers.

Experiments are now in progress to find out a cheap and economical method of bleaching or lightening the brown colour of mechanical pulp, especially from bamboo, as this material (Bamboo) is available in India in large quantities.

PUNJAB TRADERS' HARTAL

LAHORE, Jan. 7.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to H. E. the Governor of the Punjab viewing with grave concern the decision of the traders to suspend business from January 9 and requesting His Excellency to intervene and postpone enforcement of the General Sales Tax Act, pending a compromise on important issues.

The Chamber apprehends that the impending 'hartal' will adversely affect the commerce, trade and industry of the province, besides impeding the war efforts.

Sardar Sodhbans, Honorary Secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, on the other hand has appealed to the leaders of the traders to postpone the proposed 'hartal' till the return of the Premier from the Middle East.

It is stated in official circles that if the proposed 'hartal' is not postponed or extends beyond one day's demonstration, the authorities will take necessary steps to cope with the situation in the interests of the general public.—A. P.

Prices Of Charcoal

Priority given for the transport of charcoal has been effective in bringing down the price in Bombay, but there is still scope for further reduction. The Government of Bombay is satisfied, after full enquiries in the primary and local markets, that the cost of charcoal to wholesalers, including their normal profits, ranges from annas 7 to As. 8-8 per Bombay maund (28 lb.).

The fair price of charcoal should, therefore, be: wholesale, As. 9 per Bombay maund; retail, As. 11 per Bombay maund.

The Government hopes that these rates will now be adopted by the trade and that profiteering will cease. Failure to do so will compel the Government to take rigorous action, but it is hoped that, with the goodwill of the trade, this will not be necessary.

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York: January 7.

Previous closing	17.84
To-day's opening	not received
To-day's closing	17.82
Difference	—2

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May	Rs. 212/0
Broach July/August	Rs. 216/4

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: January 7.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

New York cotton cable not received.
March not received
May not received
July not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: January 7.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Jan/Feb (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 sellers

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay January 7

The local seeds market is influenced by nervousness of the cotton market where panicky selling is depressing prices. Groundnuts May doivery trading commenced at ruling rates of February but later prices were quoted at a discount of annas four. February grounds were quoted at Rs. 44/12 and May at Rs. 44/9. In ready Bold groundnuts were done at Rs. 8/11 and quality business was done at Rs. 8/10. Ready linseed was done at Rs. 8/13 and May was quoted at Rs. 9/3/9. Wheat Delhi Picci were placed at Rs. 7/8/6 while Karachi Bangla was done at Rs. 7/10. Cottonseeds May were quoted at Rs. 24/12. The market outlook is becoming uncertain.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, January 7

Groundnuts	February—		
Opening		Rs. 44	6 0
Highest		45	15 0
Lowest		44	6 0
Closing		45	12 0
Cottonseeds	May—		
Opening		44	12 0
Highest		45	12 6
Lowest		44	12 0
Closing		45	11 0
Cottonseed	January—		
Opening		26	11 0
Highest		26	11 6
Lowest		26	8 6
Closing		26	10 6
Cottonseed	May—		
Opening		24	8 0
Highest		25	3 6
Lowest		24	8 0
Closing		25	1 3
Castorseeds	May—		
Opening		43	12 0
Highest		43	12 0
Lowest		43	5 0
Closing		43	12 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 6-1-42	2456000	2507000
Receipts yesterday 6-1-42	28000	8000
Export to date 19-12-41		585000
Stock at Ports 26-12-41	3424000	3405000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-12-41	3306000	3355000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6908000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, January 7

Wheat May	0 8 6
Linseed May	0 14 6
Groundnut February	2 6 0
Castorseed May	4 12 0
Cottonseed May	2 6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 6 0
Gold 2nd settlement	1 10 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 7

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 109 28 106 35 105 42 104 49-56 103
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 107 24 100 28 100 35 98 42 97 49-56 96
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 70 Country make Rs. 58 Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 30 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 72/12 73 per cr.
Settlement rates:—
Copper sheets Rs. 104/8
Piglead 'B.M.' Rs. 29/4
Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, January 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Java ready from Bond Rs. 18-0-0
African from Bond Rs. 17-4-0
Indian Sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-8-0 to 18-0-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-0-0 to 18-12-0
Chinai Lisa Rs. 30-8-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13-11-0
Tone:—Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 7th day of January 1942:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VADAS: APRIL/MAY 1941/42

11 a.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 211/0
12-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 208/8
2-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 211/0
4-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 212/0
April/May Highest	Rs. 212/8
April/May Lowest	Rs. 207/12

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: January 7.

Yarn No.	February	April
6 1/2s	225	225
10 1/2s	245	245
20 1/2s	333	330
40s	555	550

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: At Charkha Section at Telang Road, Matunga, G.I.P. 24-hour non-stop spinning from 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th inst. to 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 11th inst. On Sunday, the 11th inst.: 6-30 to 8 p.m. Takli procession; 4 to 5 p.m.: Mass spinning demonstration at Nappoo Hall, Matunga; 5 p.m.: Public meeting at Nappoo Hall Garden.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: January 7.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: January 7.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London: January 7.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London: January 7.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6)? 1-5
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai unavailable.
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 (per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: January 7.
There was no trading during night session.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: January 7.

The Stock Exchange was generally brighter.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: January 7.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 13/16

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: January 7.
5 per cent 1958/68 £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £115
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 1/8
New War Loan £101 7/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors	17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary	38-0
Electric Music Industry	14-9
Princhin Johnson	21-1
Imperial Chemical	33-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary	59-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate	£76 1/2
Dundee	32-0
Unilever Ordinary	29-3
Ford Motors	24-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary	£67
British American Tobocco Ordinary	£4 5/16
Carreas 'A'	£5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary	£6 19/32
P and O Defd	28-1
Distillers	73-6
Bredfords Dye	9-0
British Celanese	7-6
J and P Coates	37-10
Courtaulds Ordinary	35-0
Fine Cotton Spinners	6-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary	17-3
Inter Nickel dol	43
Indian Iron	47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam	17-0
Donaro Tea	30-0
Empire of India	17-6

JUTE

Barnagore	£9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber	13-9
Gula Kelampong	11-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust	19-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug	18-9
Burma Corporation	5-6
Rio Tintos	£7 3/4
East Rand Properties	£2 5/32
Rand Mines	£5 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown	£10
Associated Portland Cement	50-0
Trinidad Leasehold	70-7
Sub Nigel	£7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares	£1 9/32
Union Corporation	153-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian	38-1
Anglo-India	47-6
Burma Oil	£2 11/16
Mexican Eagle	12-1
Shell Transport	£2 3/4
Royal Dutch	£20

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary	£45
London Midland Ordinary	£18 1/2
London North Eastern Defd	£2 3/16
London Southern Defd	£15 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent	£128
London Transport	£40 1/2

New York Stock Exchange

New York: January 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 33 7/8) dol 33 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 3/4) dol 27 3/8
United States Steel Common (dol 54 5/8) dol 53 5/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, January 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	55 1/4
Electric Power and Lt Pfd	31
American Telephone and Telegraph	133
Western Union Telegraph	25 1/4
New York Central R R	9 1/8
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	54 1/2
Union Pacific	69 7/8
N Y Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd	44
U. S. Steel	54 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	66
Crucible Steel	35 1/2
Texas Corporation	38 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	27
Int. Nickel of Canada	27 1/8
Chrysler Motors	48 7/8
General Motors	33 3/4
Eaton Manufacturing	31 3/4
Dupont de Nemours	143 1/4
Sears Roebuck	57
Consolidated Oil	5 1/4
Socony	7 7/8
National City Bank of N. Y.	25 3/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	54
Sun Life of Canada	215

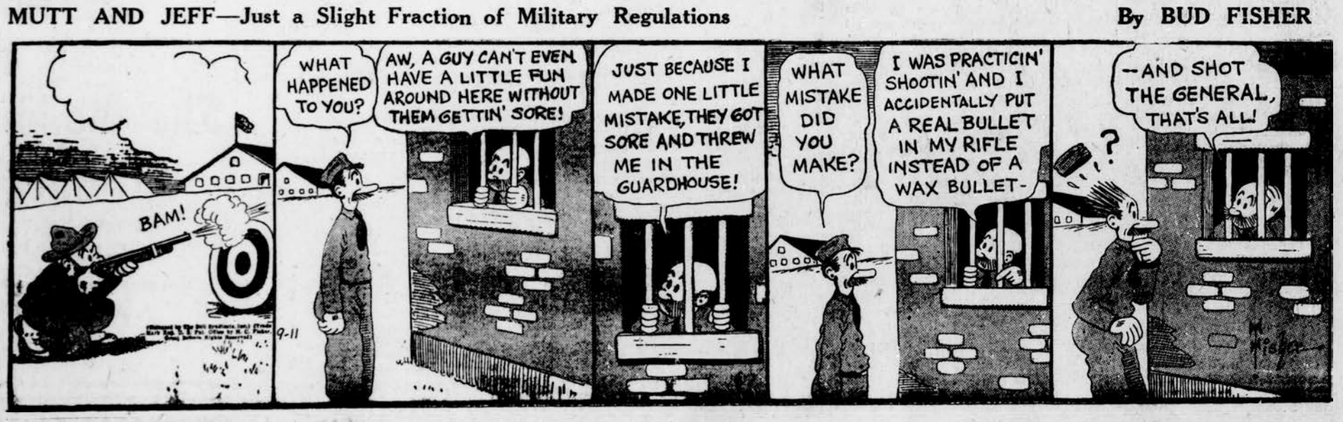
LONDON SILVER
London, January 6

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, January 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

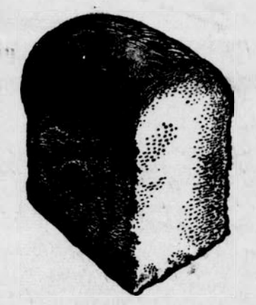
MUTT AND JEFF—Just a Slight Fraction of Military Regulations — By BUD FISHER


BAM!
WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?
AW, A GUY CAN'T EVEN HAVE A LITTLE FUN AROUND HERE WITHOUT THEM GETTIN' SORE!
JUST BECAUSE I MADE ONE LITTLE MISTAKE, THEY GOT SORE AND THREW ME IN THE GUARDHOUSE!
WHAT MISTAKE DID YOU MAKE?
I WAS PRACTICIN' SHOOTIN' AND I ACCIDENTALLY PUT A REAL BULLET IN MY RIFLE INSTEAD OF A WAX BULLET-
—AND SHOT THE GENERAL, THAT'S ALL!
?!

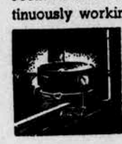
COUGH, ALTHOUGH A MINOR AILMENT IN THE BEGINNING, IS VERY DANGEROUS . . . . .

SIROLIN
'ROCHE'
The original THIOCOL syrup
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY AGAINST COUGH AND ALL CHEST TROUBLES.

STEEL and



Today, we accept the miracle of daily bread without comment or enquiry. The miracle of bread, immediately and continually available has become commonplace. Yet were it not for the indispensable part played in its production by steel, how uncertain would be the supply of this vital commodity. From field to factory steel is continuously working for man in its production. Steel fingers sweep across the broad fields, heavy with their golden harvest, garner the precious grain and convey it to the granary and the mill. Listen to the song of steel as the grain is crushed and ground to flour, is cleansed, sifted purified. See the glow of the steel ovens where the flour, now mixed with other ingredients, is baked to the nourishing brown crusted commodity we depend on day by day. Bread, indeed, is just another reminder of the significant part steel plays in our daily lives.



TATA and SCOB
STEEL IS OF THE GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE TO THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY
Issued by the Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. And the Steel Corporation of Bengal, Ltd.

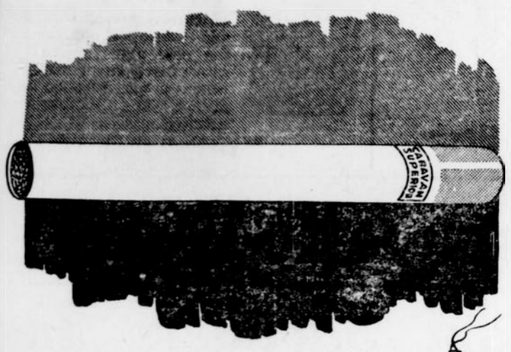
3309

DON'T BE AFRAID OF INDIGESTION

Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how can you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

LACTOPEPTINE
DIGESTS LIKE NATURE DIGESTS
That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE, it digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

FACTORY FRESH ★



AIR-CONDITIONED

STRAIGHT from National's modern air-conditioned factory where all harmful particles are removed. The tobacco is air-conditioned, guaranteed free from dust and debris

2½annas for 10 Cigarettes
12 annas for 50 Cigarettes

OBTAINABLE PLAIN OR CORK TIPPED

CARAVAN

the AIR CONDITIONED Cigarette

NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED

NCK 14

ACTIVE TRADE & SPECULATIVE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON

PROSPECTIVE CEILING OF TWO CENTS. ABOVE CURRENT PRICES

Commission House Liquidation And Southern Selling

BOMBAY, January 7.

The New York Cotton Market was again cheerful over President Roosevelt's message on Tuesday. During the early part of the day there was increased selling and prices declined one dollar bale but soon recovered on active buying and covering under the influence of President Roosevelt's message.

A New York cable states that the highest Southern Spot prices since 1929 and a prospective ceiling of at least two cents above current prices make cotton contracts scarce. The ceiling at the mooted 110 per cent of parity would already be 1966 cents apart from any further advance in parity.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened steady but prices declined on Commission house liquidation and Southern selling induced by the announcement that the Commodity Credit Corporation will sell cotton in anticipation of an easier spot basis but the market rallied on local buying and short covering on Roosevelt message and closed very steady.

The Chicago market was firmer on commercial buying supplemented by professional accumulation.

At the opening New York March was quoted 9 points down at 17.71 and declined to 17.60 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active buying and March rose to 17.85 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 4 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 19.23c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a decline of 15 points for January to a rise of 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 18.28c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: Yesterday, prices sharply declined by Rs. 6 on heavy speculative selling on reports of malicious enemy's warning of bombing Calcutta. Such mean tactics are employed by the enemy to terrorise the docile Indian public ond paralize their normal avocation and trade. Since authoritative sources have assured the public that they are vigilant over these matters and such bombing presently seems remote, panics should be depricated and replaced by courage and calmness. After all, it is a world war and none can escape from its claws. Much importance to such alarmists rumours will help the enemy and will cause unnecessary dislocation in our trade and industry, which steadfastly help the prosecution of war. And those who will be frightened by such poisonous propaganda will surely burn their fingers when they will discover later that the enemy's fore-warned threats were nipped in the bud.

Market appears demoralised and heavily oversold. Any undue bear pressure will no doubt invite farmers clamour for Government protection just as consumers sought control measures into profiteering of foodstuffs and such official interference in the free cotton market would be disliked by the public. Hence, it is time for pondering over these matters and stop rot in the interest of debt-ridden farmers. Because, the present prices cannot be said to be unreasonable in view of the serious rise in the cost of production, living and handling charges since the outbreak of European war. Furthermore, it must be remembered that this is a war of longer duration, where large quantities of raw materials will be needed for its protection and post war purposes.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-57 p.m.) ..... 17.80+00
New York March lowest (10-40 a.m.) 17.60–20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade and local buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, January 6

January	17.54+04
March	17.84+04
May	18.01+07
July	18.07+06
October	18.17+11
December	18.20+11
Middling Spot	19.23+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, January 6

January	17.48–15
March	17.88+04
May	18.06+07
July	18.15+09
October	18.37+10
December	18.40+10
Middling Spot	18.28+04

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, January 6
Noon call

March	17.65
May	17.82
July	17.90

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, January 6

Day's receipts at all U S ports 28,000 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, January 7

Yesterday London gold was unchangel at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market remains fairly steady. Several factories are refining silver but the supply is too small to cope with demand. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	47	8 0
Posh		47	7 0
Maha		47	3 0
Sovereigns		32	5 0

SILVER

Ready		69	14 0
Posh		64	12 0
Maha		64	12 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Market Demoralised And Nervous

Bombay, January 7

The local market is completely demoralised and is highly nervous on persistent selling. Unfounded rumours are doing serious damage to the price structure but professional operators remain aggressive sellers bring gain to millions of cotton growers. The market authorities and the Government are watching developments and longs are forced to liquidate. The present decline is unjust and the market is used by operators as a medium to make. It remains to be seen how far prices are allowed to collapse.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened barely steady at Rs. 210/4 and Bears soon appeared with selling orders and prices declined to Rs. 208/4. The market was nervous.

After depressing prices to Rs. 208 there was cessation of selling and moderate covering appeared and prices improved to Rs. 210/4. This was an half-hearted attempt and the recovery was not impressive although the market was steady. A deal of buying of Put option on a basis of Rs. 200 for a premium of Rs. 1/8 on ten thousand bales was reported. Thus the next monthly settlement is likely to be very interesting. The market was quietly steady and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	211	0 0
Broach J/A		215	4 0
Oomra D/J		190	0 0
Oomra March		163	4 0
Oomra May		165	8 0
Bengal D/J		128	8 0
Bengal March		130	4 0
Bengal May		131	12 0

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, January 7

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		134	131	128	125
M G Punjab		134	131	128	125
M G Rajputana		140	137	134	131
M G Oomra No. 3	192	189	186	183	
M G C P No. 1	230	227	224	221	
M G C P No 2	207	204	201	198	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, January 7

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	118-21	130/33
Berar	137-42	185/87
C. P. 1	192-97	215/22
C. P. 2	157-62	199/201
Khandesh	112-17	127/32
Mugiai	117-22	142/47
Broach	129-34	
Broach Low	109-19	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, January 7
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	840	26,417	40,534
Central India	.....	9,253	18,302
Barsi and Nagar	.....	24,539	31,758
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	2,912	9,429
Berar	1,352	79,432	100,210
Central Provinces	365	30,055	13,994
Total Oomras	2,257	172,706	214,127
Dholeras	271	13,870	16,477
N W Provinces	.....	949	314
Rajputana	.....	378	1,355
Sind-Punjab	633	174,766	192,511
Broach	....	17,002	7,461
Coompta & Dharwar	....	5,721	25,562
Westerns-Northerns	.....	5,956	21,390
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	7,825	522
Total	3,161	299,177	473,958
Arrived by road to 1st January 1942	....	37,500	75,000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, January 6

Broach A/M highest 216 1/4 lowest 210 closing 210
Broach J/A highest 221 1/4 lowest 215 1/4 closing 215 1/4
Oomra D/J highest 190 1/2 lowest 187 closing 187
Oomra March highest 169 lowest 164 closing 169
Oomra May highest 171 lowest 166 closing 166
Bengal D/J highest 131 1/2 lowest 128 1/2 closing 128 1/2
Bengal March highest 134 lowest 131 closing 131
Bengal May highest 135 1/2 lowest 133 closing 133

COTTON PARITY.

Broach A/M below New York May 992 cent points at 331.
Broach J/A below New York July 978 cent points at 331.

COTTON TENDERS.
Bombay, January 7

	To-day	Total
Oomra	11500	68250
Bengal	1450	5850

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel Dfds. Change Hands At Rs. 1,630

Bombay January 7

The forward section of the local Stock Exchange again remained closed and cash business continued for one hour. There was a restricted turnover and Steel Defds changed hands between Rs. 1602 and Rs. 1615. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 310. E. D. Sassoon Mill shares were placed at Rs. 2-13-6 and Scindia shares were done at Rs. 20/4.

It appears that members of the Exchange are not inclined to do forward business till the settlement. In the meantime clearing statements are being prepared.

TEXTILES

Cash Quotations were as under:—
Bombay, Jan. 7.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	398	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1245	0
100	CENTURY	422	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	350	0
100	Colaba	2.6	0
100	Coorla	193	0
250	David	402	0
20	Dwan	582	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2	13
100	FINLAY	238	0
100	GOKAK	300	0
1000	Hindustan XD	2525	0
100	Indore	223	12
100	Khatau	230	0
100	KOHINOOR	512	0
250	LAXMI	680	0
250	Madhusudan	335	0
100	MORARJI	22	0
250	Model XD	202	8
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	310	0
100	Oosmanshahi	253	0
100	Podar	210	0
100	Phoenix	482	0
25	Sassoon Silk	83	0
1000	Sholapur	6760	0
50	SIMPLEX	229	0
100	SWADESHI	436	0
100	SWAN	245	0
500	Vishnu	1600	0
1000	Western XD	2035	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	110	0
25-50	Central India	45	8
500	Imperial	1600	0
125-500	Imp. Cont	387	0
50-100	India	140	0
100	Reserve Bank	105	0
5	Union	6	6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	157	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13	0
100	Empire	770	0
15-100	Jupiter	17	0
20	Mercantile	67	8
15-75	New India	51	0
200	Oriental	4255	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	175	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1862	0
10	Ajmer	12	12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	148	0
100	Bombay Suburban XD	181	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	217	0
100	Poona	220	0
100	Surat	187	0
100	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1650	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	877	0
100	C Province XD	103	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	104	0
100	Mandra Bhon	10/	0
100	Pachora Jamner	93	0
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley XD	633	0

MININGS

8sh	Burma Corp	2	14
8sh	Indian Copper	1	15
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	2
30	SHIVRAJPUR	35	0
10	Mukund Iron XD	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	1630	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	312	0
10	Steel Corporation	17	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	685	0
10	Air Services	3	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	284	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM XD	370	0
100	B Burma XD	835	0
50	Contry XD	131	14
8sh	Br B Petrol	2	1 9
100	IND BLEACHING	192	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	49	8
100	Indian Radio Def.	660	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	630	0
100	Port Canning	90	0
30	PREMIER Con XD	116	0
15	Scindia	20	3
25	Tata Oil	55	8
20	Tata Chemical	16	0
100	Wimco	206	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560	0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	325	0
5	p.c. Central India (TF) XD	623	12
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	75	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	136	0
6	1/4 p.c. Tata 2nd Prf.	134	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	1657	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	211	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	746	0

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb		
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	86	4
5	p.c. Morarji	104	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	71	8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay January 7

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57½; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs. 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 15.25/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs 154
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
MEXICO:
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27, D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.0
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.5
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100 20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady dull
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 1/2 per cent
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, January 7

After an easier opening, prices showed an improvement on scattered buying. Tata Deferreds opened at 1605 and went up to 1630. Tata Ordinaries improved from 303 to 313. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings were better off at 1140. Indian Irons were dull around 28-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1510) 1605 30 25
Tata Ordinaries (304) 303 13 12
Tata Ordinary 312; Tata Deferred 1625; Indian Iron 28/2; Steel Corpn of Bengal 1h; Bombay Dyeing 1140; Central India 350; Century 385; Gokak 248/12; Kohinoor 475; Simplex 185; Andhra Valley 1655; Tata Hydro 170/10; Tata Power 1595; Associated Cement 158; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (old) 335.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan 97-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94-14
3 per cent 1951/55 Loan 98-8
3 per cent 1948/52 Loan 98-6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 09-4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103
3 per cent War Bonds 100-14
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 113-0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 108-8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 128-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 108-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
Trend: Steady.
Rates nominal.

Yarn And Silk Merchans Quotations

Bombay, January 7

64/2 Koru Nissin—
Spot ..... Rs. 27 8 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—
Spot 38 8 0
64/2 Any—
Spot 2 8 0
80/2 Any—
Spot 2 15 6
150 Any—
Spot 2 10 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay, January 7

Linseed May		9	5 0
Wheat January		6	11 6
Wheat May		6	14 9

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, January 7

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	109	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	101	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

MIND YOUR THROAT !

The gateway through which the germs of many diseases enter your system with dire consequences.

Take time by the forelock and guard against the inroad of diseases through this route

PUMILET

The Palatable Pastille

THAT SOOTHES, PREVENTS, PROTECTS

CONTAINS

ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF PINE, THE BEST DISINFECTANT OF THROAT AND LUNGS.

A Bengal Chemical Product

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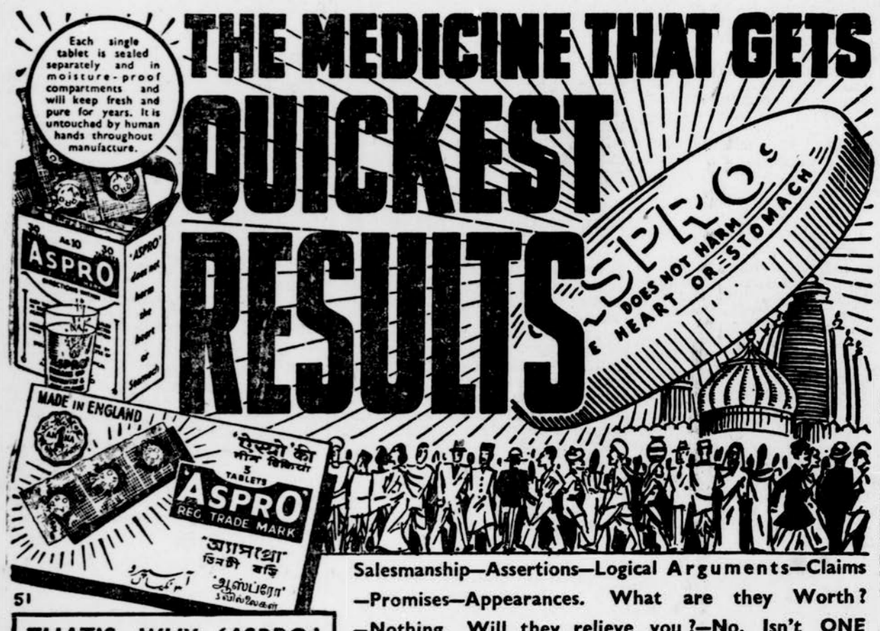
Founded 1826

HAVE KEPT THE FLAG FLYING AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO FOR BRITISH QUALITY IN

BISCUITS

READING ENGLAND


Each single tablet is sealed separately and in moisture-proof compartments and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.
ASPRO
MADE IN ENGLAND
ASPRO
REG. TRADE MARK
5 TABLETS

THE MEDICINE THAT GETS QUICKEST RESULTS

ASPRO DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

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THAT'S WHY 'ASPRO' IS A SUCCESS! IT LIVES AND GROWS ON ITS OWN DEMONSTRATED RESULTS.

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES: Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ½ tablet; 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

EVEN A CHILD CAN SAFELY TAKE 'ASPRO'

Salesmanship—Assertions—Logical Arguments—Claims—Promises—Appearances. What are they Worth?—Nothing. Will they relieve you?—No. Isn't ONE DEFINITE RESULT worth a whole house full of them?

2 tablets of 'ASPRO' will stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes, bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS, relieve LUMBAGO, soothe away IRRITABILITY, stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once, soothe away ACHES and PAINS, reduce FEVER in a few minutes, stop WOMEN'S PAINS, remove DENGUE FEVER quickly, get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS, soothe away NERVE SHOCK, dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle.

Remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS

2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA.

2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night.

FULL DIRECTIONS IN THE CARTON.

'ASPRO' Relieves MALARIA

READ WHAT THESE PEOPLE WRITE-

PAINS AND INSOMNIA DISAPPEAR. Percy Renton states that he had gone through several operations for Locomotor Ataxia—suffered considerably with lightning pains and insomnia for 12 years. After taking 3 'ASPRO' Tablets he got a good night's sleep.

INFLUENZA STOPPED.—Mrs. F. P. writes to say that a doctor told her that 'ASPRO' would shift 'Flu out in 24 hours and she proved that he was right. Never tired of telling her friends about it.

NOW A NEW MAN.—W. M. Hall says: "Suffered from terrible headaches for many years. Was a martyr to them. Tried almost everything." Friends urged him to take 'ASPRO'. Result—he is now a new man. Recommends it to all.

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

PRICES: 3 TABLETS As. 1. 30 TABLETS As. 10.

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"How can I keep my children free from Colds and Coughs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

The surest way to keep children healthy and robust and able to go out in all weathers without any ill after-effects—is to build up their powers of resistance with Angier's Emulsion.

Angier's is endorsed by the medical profession and used in children's hospitals throughout the country. It is a soothing, pleasant emulsion, with unique tonic and building properties. For colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis and all chest affections, it is invaluable. If children are weakly and run-down after measles or a fever, Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's Emulsion is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process.

Children all like it and take it willingly. Let your child have it regularly; it is unequalled for giving the extra strength and stamina needed at all times.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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Thursday, January 8, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co's)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

Mahatma's Plan For Propaganda Against All Wars

Three Weeklies To Be Revived

C. D. To Be Re-started Only If Govt. Stop Publication

"DISCONNECTION INCREASES MY RESPONSIBILITY AND ATTACHMENT TO CONGRESS"

BARDOLI, January 7.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the press:—

"AS FAR AS MAY BE, I HAVE BEEN ENDEAVOURING TO STUDY THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REACTIONS TO THE WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTION.

MY BEING RELIEVED OF THE DIRECTION OF CONGRESS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE DOES NOT REDUCE MY RESPONSIBILITY BUT INCREASES IT MANIFOLD. FOR ONE THING MY OFFICIAL DISCONNECTION WITH THE CONGRESS ITSELF INCREASES MY DETACHMENT BUT SINCE DETACHMENT NEVER MEANS INDIFFERENCE, MY ATTACHMENT TO EVERY CONGRESSMAN INCREASES AND I MUST SPEAK TO HIM MORE THAN BEFORE.

The voice of silence was enough to direct the campaign of Civil Disobedience, but it is not enough to explain and interpret in terms of non-violence the day to day puzzle that arise in the minds of Congressmen and others by reason of the overwhelming events happening near us.

Rangoon was naturally and culturally part of us before Burma years ago became part of British India and therefore it remains part of us though now sundered.

What has happened there, has had its repercussions all over India.

NOT TILL WAR IS OVER

So far as I can see, Civil Disobedience in the sense in which it was launched is not likely to be revived on behalf of the Congress till the war has ended.

In a purely symbolic manner, it may have to be kept up not in the name of the Congress but on behalf of resisters of all war on the pure ground of non-violence no matter how few they are.

It will be kept up for the sake of asserting the right of resisters to carry on propaganda against all war. They dare not keep still in the midst of unhuman slaughter that is going on. They must not only speak and write against it, they must, if need be, sacrifice themselves in the attempt to stop the torrent of blood.

Whether they are few or many they have to live their mission.

WEEKLIES TO BE REVIVED

Before taking any step in the direction of civil disobedience, I propose to restart the three weeklies and understand the reaction of the Government to the new orientation.

I hope that they will have no objection to propaganda, naturally non-violent against all war.

It would be non-embarrassing in the sense that there cannot be as there never was any idea of surrounding or picketing munition factories or recruiting offices.

If the right is not conceded there must be token civil disobedience by the fewest possible even one or two known believers in resistance to all war.

I must not select many because every worker is wanted to educate the people in the art of non-violent behaviour in the face of impending danger.

GO TO VILLAGES

Strange as it may appear I suggest that ceaseless occupation in constructive programme is the best preparation to face danger. For it means concentration in villages of the city people and their being occupied and occupying the villagers in productive and educative work.

This removes unemployment and with it fear. Such movement on a large scale at once inaugurates a new social order. It will constitute the greatest contribution to internal peace and should render nugatory formidable panicky ordinances just issued."—A P.

Disfranchise Anti-War Propagandists

Punjab Unionist Party's Resolution Before Assembly

LAHORE, January 7.

A proposal to disfranchise those who withhold active support in the prosecution of the war is made by the Punjab Unionist party in a resolution tabled for discussion during the forthcoming budget session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

The following is the text of the resolution:

"This assembly recommends to the Government to urge upon the Government of India to take such constitutional steps as are open to them to have disfranchised for at least ten years all those who, on a census being taken, declared their faith in a policy of withholding active support in the prosecution of the war.

Another resolution tabled by the party recommends to Government to take steps as are necessary to declare all strikes, hartals or demonstrations therefor or abetment thereof as offences punishable under the law during the period of the war.—A P.

40,000 Japanese Troops Trapped Between Two Rivers

Chinese Forces Converging From All Sides Threaten Annihilation

ALLIED INFORMATION COUNCIL CREATED IN CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, January 7.

FORTY-THOUSAND JAPANESE TROOPS HAVE BEEN TRAPPED BY THE CHINESE BETWEEN THE LAOTAO AND LIUYANG RIVERS, SEVEN MILES NORTH OF CHANGSHA, DECLARED A CHINESE MILITARY SPOKESMAN AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON.

Describing the Japanese as: "rats in a bag" the spokesman stated that while total annihilation of the Japanese was unlikely, at least the main body was expected to be wiped out by the Chinese who are now converging from all sides. Furthermore, he pointed out, that even if small Japanese units escape the Chinese Cordons, other Chinese units are waiting for them farther north where the Chinese occupied the principal crossings on the Milo River 50 miles to the north of Changsha.

The Japanese so far have lost 30,000 killed and wounded. Japanese heavy artillery and mechanised units totalling 30,000 are presumably held in the Yuchow area and are unable to proceed to the Changsha front.

Information Council

CHUNGKING:—An Allied Information Council has been created in Chungking it is officially announced. It comprises the Chinese Minister of Information as the Chairman and British, United States and Dutch representatives who will be augmented by representatives of other anti-aggression nations.

Similar councils are being established in London and Washington.—Reuter.

JAP FORCES ROUTED IN CHANGSHA AREA

LONDON, Jan. 7.

According to a broadcast from Chungking the collapse of the Japanese offensive in the Changsha area is now complete and Japanese forces operating there have been routed.—Reuter.

COUNTER-ATTACK ON JAPAN

SYDNEY, Jan 6.

Van Mook, Lt.-Governor of the Netherlands East Indies, interviewed on his arrival here, said that he had proposals for the Australian Government designed to ensure that a counter-attack against Japan should be launched from a point as far north as possible He said that he was seeking Australian opinion regarding the method whereby the N. E. I. war effort could be speeded.—Reuter.

BERNE, Jan. 6.

Madam Emma Calve, the famous French singer and creator of the role of Carmen, has died at the age of 83 states the Swiss radio.—Reuter.

25 GERMAN REDS COURT-MARTIALLED

BERLIN, Jan. 7.

Twenty-five "Communists" were sentenced by the military court of the Seventeenth Military district at Montauban on Tuesday, states a Vichy dispatch to the official German News Agency. Their sentences ranged from one year's imprisonment to 20 years penal servitude.—Reuter.

5 NAZI OFFICERS KILLED AND 14 WOUNDED

Delayed Action Bomb Explosion In Paris

LONDON, Jan 6.

Five German officers are reported to have been killed and 14 seriously wounded in Paris following delayed action bomb explosion in Salle Wagram in Etoile District according to a report by the Brazza Ville radio.

It adds that another German officer was killed and three seriously wounded when attacked by over 30 men at Dijon.

ANTI-NAZI DEMONSTRATION

Anti-German demonstrations in Paris lasting more than 24 hours were described by the Vichy correspondent of the Trans Radio Agency.

Students hurled bombs at the German military and at bookshops displaying Nazi literature.

German troops machine-gunned the demonstrators wounding some 30 students.

Dispatches passed by the German censors in Paris state that German military squads were kept busy in attempts to subdue street demonstrations throughout the occupied capital, the correspondent adds.—Reuter

LONDON, January 7.

Piet Kerstens the newly appointed Netherlands' Minister for Economics and Shippings arrived in Britain from Batavia on Tuesday. The Minister left Netherland East Indies after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour.—Reuter.

Germany On The Ropes

Likely To Give Up Fight On First Major Defeat

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

The military and domestic situation in Germany is one of growing difficulty according to reports of unquestionable authenticity, says the well-informed weekly "Foreign Correspondence".

By the middle of October German losses on the eastern front were so heavy that army commanders urged the cessation of major operations.

Hitler, however, demanded that the offensive should continue, resulting in irreplaceable losses which in tanks alone represent the equivalent of 12 divisions and in men a million and a quarter.

German Generals, including members of Supreme Command, now admit that Germany cannot win the war and believe that future policy should be directed towards salvaging as much of the conquests as possible.

Attempts by the army to take control of the country are expected after the first major defeat. The army is reported to be planning to hold a shorter line in Russia from Smolensk to the Dnieper, then evacuate Norway, after which Nazi chiefs will be "Liquidated" and a Government of Generals will make peace proposals.

KING CAROL TO LEAD FREE RUMANIA COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, January 7.

The exiled King Carol of Rumania has accepted the leadership of the Free Rumania Committee and will visit the United States in that capacity within the next two weeks, according to an announcement by Leon Fischer Chairman of the Committee.

M. Fischer, who recently visited ex-King Carol in his Mexican retreat, added that the King would arrive here between January 15, and 20.

It is not known whether Madame Lupescu will accompany him.

M. Fischer said that the King's decision to lead the Free Rumania Committee and to come to the United States was the result of "several months deliberation."

Recalling recent conversation with ex-King Carol at Mexico city M. Fischer said "The hope of the present Government of Rumania to frustrate ex-King Carol's leadership of the people is to hurry the marriage of his son King Michael in the hope that an heir will be born whom the Nazis might proclaim Crown Prince of Rumania and so turn the minds of the population from ex-King Carol to King Michael".

M. Fischer added that from Rumanian sources however it is learned that the people are unwilling to accept King Michael or any child born to him as King.—Reuter.

Nazi Savagery In Occupied Russia

War Is For Liberation Of All Nations Of World, Says Molotov

REDS CAPTURE 572 INHABITED POINTS IN FIVE DAYS AND KILL 10,000 GERMANS

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF U.S.S.R. DECLARES WITH UNSHAKABLE CONFIDENCE THAT THE STRUGGLE OF LIBERATION CARRIED ON BY THE SOVIET UNION IS THE STRUGGLE FOR THE RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES, NOT ONLY OF THE PEOPLES OF THE SOVIET UNION, BUT ALSO FOR THE RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES OF ALL FREEDOM-LOVING NATIONS OF THE WORLD," DECLARES M. MOLOTOV IN A SIGNED NOTE ISSUED ON JANUARY 5 TO ALL FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW.

10,000 Germans Killed

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT BETWEEN JANUARY FIRST AND FIFTH THE SOVIET FORCES RECAPTURED 572 INHABITED POINTS ON THE MOSCOW FRONT. THE GERMANS LEFT 10,000 CORPSES ON THE FIELD.

The Soviet midnight communique states: "During January 6 our troops continued their offensive and occupied several inhabited points. In the course of fighting the Germans suffered heavy losses in men and equipment.

Fourteen German aircraft were brought down on January 5. We lost six aircraft. On January 6 two German aircraft were brought down in the vicinity of Moscow."

Our ships in the Barentz Sea sank two enemy transports and one troop transport."

MOLOTOV'S NOTE

"The recapture of territory formerly occupied by the Germans in Russia reveals crimes of robbery and destruction, mockery and mass murder committed on a vast scale by the German forces of occupation", declares a note which the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs M. Molotov issued to diplomatic representatives in Moscow.

"This violence does not spring from undisciplined enemy troops nor individual German officers and men but is an organised system worked out beforehand by the German Government and High Command which encourages officers and men to commit the most bestial acts," M. Molotov says.

Proof of this statement can be found in documents captured from the Germans. The civil population, continues the note, has been subjected to forced labour, herded in concentration camps, regardless of age or sex, and exploited unmercifully, often being forced to work as much as 20 hours daily without food or water.

Many of their task are of a military nature in complete disregard of international law and instances are cited where on the completion of secret work all engaged were shot. Civilians were forced to remove mines and those engaged in this forced labour of all kinds are termed as "war prisoners" which unlawfully raises the number of prisoners of war in German hands.

WAR OF LIBERATION

"Not only the Red Army but the whole of our many millions of people is filled with a fiery hatred and a longing for merciless revenge for the blood and loss of lives of Soviet citizens", continues the note.

"The Soviet people will never forget the atrocities, the acts of violence and the destruction and the insults which the bestial gangs of German invaders have committed and are still committing against the peaceful population of our country.

They will never forget nor forgive them. In bringing all atrocities committed by the German invaders to the notice of all Governments with which the U.S.S.R. has diplomatic relations the Soviet Government declares that it places the whole responsibility for these inhuman and brutal acts on the criminal Hitlerite Government of Germany.

At the same time the Government of the U.S.S.R. declares with unshakable confidence that the struggle of liberation carried on by the Soviet Union is the struggle for the rights and liberties, not only of the peoples of the Soviet Union, but also for the rights and liberties of all freedom loving nations of the world, and that this war can and only in the complete rout of Hitler's armies and in complete victory over Hitlerite tyranny."—Reuter.

IN CASE OF RAID

Don't Run But Walk To Basement

Bengal C. J.'s Instructions To Lawyers

CALCUTTA, January 7.

Instructions as to what the members of the legal profession and others should do in the event of an air raid during the sitting of the High Court, were given by Sir Harold Derbyshire, Chief Justice of Bengal, at the Calcutta High Court today.

"The first thing to do," he said, "was to listen to the siren and then walk, not run, down to the basement.

The Japanese planes, if they came, would have a long way to come and the warning would be given when they were near Burma, which meant 700 miles away. They could not travel more than 200 or 250 miles an hour."

'It means', he continued, "we shall know about the attack some three hours beforehand, and I think it is pretty certain that the enemy will be spotted and intercepted before they get over. The warning will be in good time.

It is only a question, at the outside, of two minutes to get down to the basement."—A. P.

Embarked In The Same Boat

JOHANNESBURG, January 6.

The most hopeful feature of the present struggle in which South Africa is engaged is the feeling of sympathy and admiration developed among young Indians and young South African troops who have fought and are fighting shoulder to shoulder for a sacred cause, said the Indian High Commissioner, Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan in an interview.

"The contact of the manhood of India with the youth of South Africa had the happiest results and young South Africans on leave from the front come back full of admiration for the bravery, the cheerfulness and the devotion to duty of Indian soldiers.

The friendship which has sprung up between the future leaders of South Africa and India will, I have no doubt whatsoever, cement the bonds between the two countries."—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — THIS MISS WON'T MISS — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

CHIEF, GO TO THE OTHER SIDE AND ATTRACT THE LION'S ATTENTION!
OKAY—BUT IF YOU MISS HIS HEART, IT'S CHAN'S FINISH!
TURN HIM A LITTLE BIT MORE, CHIEF! YELL!
HE'S GETTING MAD! HE'LL START RIPPING NOW!
PRAY, CHIEF! PRAY THAT I DON'T MISS!
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KES ARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.